

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1970

Established 1887

TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Cloudy, occasional showers. Temp. 55-57 (13-14). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 55-57 (13-14). WEDNESDAY: Partly cloudy. Temp. 55-57 (13-14). THURSDAY: Partly cloudy. Temp. 55-57 (13-14). FRIDAY: Partly cloudy. Temp. 55-57 (13-14). SATURDAY: Partly cloudy. Temp. 55-57 (13-14). SUNDAY: Partly cloudy. Temp. 55-57 (13-14).

Australia ..... 6 S. Libya ..... 9 P.M.  
Belgium ..... 10 P.M. Luxembourg ..... 10 P.M.  
Canada ..... 10 P.M. Monaco ..... 10 P.M.  
Denmark ..... 10 P.M. Netherlands ..... 10 P.M.  
France ..... 10 P.M. Norway ..... 10 P.M.  
Germany ..... 10 P.M. Portugal ..... 10 P.M.  
Greece ..... 10 P.M. Spain ..... 10 P.M.  
India ..... 10 P.M. Sweden ..... 10 P.M.  
Iran ..... 10 P.M. Switzerland ..... 10 P.M.  
Italy ..... 10 P.M. Turkey ..... 10 P.M.  
Japan ..... 10 P.M. U.S. Military ..... 10 P.M.  
Lebanon ..... 10 P.M. Yugoslavia ..... 10 P.M.

## Red Rocket Orbits 8 Satellites

Russians Match American Feat

MOSCOW, April 27 (Reuters).—The Soviet Union announced today that it had launched eight unmanned earth satellites from one carrier rocket.

The announcement said the satellites were launched Saturday—the day after China put up its first satellite—and were numbered 336 to 343 in the nine-year-old Cosmos space research series.

The satellites are flying close together in a high circular orbit varying from 938 to 875 miles from earth, circling once every 115 minutes.

Western experts in Moscow said the orbit, passing near the North and South Poles, could mean the satellites are being used for meteorological purposes. But there has also been speculation that Soviet multiple launchings may be used for military communications.

The announcement issued by the official news agency Tass gave no indication whether the new Soviet feat was designed deliberately as an answer to Peking's space first.

Such a riposte would have been possible, according to observers here, if Moscow had had advance warning of Chinese intentions through photographs taken by a spy-in-the-sky satellite.

The Soviet Union has now matched America's performance in multiple launching, after experimenting as far back as 1964, when Elektron 1 and 2 were blasted into different orbits from the same rocket.

Eight satellites is also the American record for a multiple launch, but the United States has achieved this several times since March 1965.

The previous Soviet record for multiple launching was five satellites from the same rocket. This was achieved three times in 1968.

The initial Tass report did not give the combined weight of the eight Soviet satellites and there is no way of telling whether a new-type rocket was used to launch them.

Navigation or Snooping  
WASHINGTON, April 27 (Reuters).—The eight unmanned earth satellites launched by Russia from a single rocket were designed either for navigation aids or for electronic snooping, an American observer of Soviet space activities said today.

Dr. Charles Sheldon said he doubted the satellites were planned as a synchronized global communications system.

Dr. Sheldon, chief of the Science Policy Research section at the U.S. Library of Congress, said the satellites were rocketed into low and random orbits.

The satellites will take many weeks to drift apart into separate orbits, he said.

If Moscow wanted a synchronized space communications system it would have been better for them to launch the eight satellites from separate rockets, he said.

Secretary Rogers, after meeting with the committee for two hours and 15 minutes, hurried past newsmen and television cameras without comment, saying he was late for an appointment.

"We have an overriding interest" in Cambodia, White House press secretary Ron Ziegler said earlier in the day.

Mr. Ziegler said President Nixon had met yesterday and today with top diplomatic and defense advisers to assess the implications of North Vietnam's actions in Cambodia.

This major interest, said Mr. Ziegler, turns on "how a possible Communist take-over of Cambodia would affect the security of our forces in Vietnam and the Vietnamization program."

For more than a week, President



THE ASSAULT ON SAANG—A squad of Cambodian troops moving against Viet Cong forces during the battle in which Phnom Penh soldiers recovered Saang last week.

## Fears Widening War

## Senate Unit Against Aid to Cambodia

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, April 27 (WP).—A Cambodian request for "hundreds of millions of dollars" worth of U.S. weapons was resoundingly opposed today by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers "reported" the request in a closed hearing, where it met near-unanimous opposition. Most of the members were said to be against "any" military assistance to Cambodia for fear it would lead to a "widening war" in Indochina.

Cambodian Premier Lon Nol seeks enough American equipment to supply "an entire army," said chairman J. William Fulbright, D., Ark. This includes, said Sen. Fulbright, "rifles and guns and half-trucks and trucks and jeeps and helicopters and airplanes."

"The committee was virtually in agreement—and very firmly in agreement," said Sen. Fulbright, "against sending assistance to Cambodia under the circumstances."

Sen. George D. Aiken, R., Vt., the Senate's senior Republican, agreed. The soft-spoken Sen. Aiken, when asked how much aid Cambodia is seeking, replied, "A helluva lot."

Eleven senators were present out of the committee's 15 members. Sen. Gale W. McGee, D., Wyo., who wanted to keep the aid question open, glumly described himself to newsmen as "a minority of one."

Sen. McGee said his colleagues were treating Cambodia as if it were in "a valley of the moon," ignoring its interrelationship with the war in Vietnam.

Secretary Rogers, after meeting with the committee for two hours and 15 minutes, hurried past newsmen and television cameras without comment, saying he was late for an appointment.

"We have an overriding interest" in Cambodia, White House press secretary Ron Ziegler said earlier in the day.

Mr. Ziegler said President Nixon had met yesterday and today with top diplomatic and defense advisers to assess the implications of North Vietnam's actions in Cambodia.

This major interest, said Mr. Ziegler, turns on "how a possible Communist take-over of Cambodia would affect the security of our forces in Vietnam and the Vietnamization program."

For more than a week, President

Nixon has been grappling with a decision on Cambodia, which confronts him with his most testing choice in the overlapping Indochina war because it involves a new, forward gamble. The President for a third time postponed a

National Security Council meeting, which sides said concerns another subject. Mr. Nixon has been consulting frequently with Mr. Rogers, Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird and the White House national

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

## Hanoi, VC, Pathet Lao Meet With Sihanouk, Assail U.S.

By Stanley Karnow

HONG KONG, April 27 (WP).—The leaders of North Vietnam, the Viet Cong and the Pathet Lao have joined with the ousted Cambodian chief of state, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, in an appeal for intensified Communist resistance against the United States and its allies throughout the Indochina peninsula.

The appeal, issued at the end of a meeting of the four leaders this past weekend, may signal a move by the Vietnamese Communists to escalate their military activities in the region.

A declaration transmitted here today by Hanoi's official Vietnam News Agency said the meeting, called at Prince Sihanouk's request, was attended by North Vietnamese Premier Phan Van Dong, the Viet Cong's National Liberation Front president, Nguyen Huu Tho, and Prince Souphanouvong, head of the Laotian Communists. The declaration added that the meeting, which it termed a "summit conference," took place near the Laos-Vietnam-China border. Sources here believe the site may have

been the South China city of Nanning, where North Vietnam maintains a consulate.

"Most Cruel Enemy"  
Calling the United States "the most cruel and most dangerous enemy of the Indochinese people and mankind," the declaration charged the Nixon administration with "seeking every means to prolong and widen the war" in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

The statement therefore urged the "peoples" of these states to "strengthen their solidarity and wage a heroic and tenacious fight, to overcome all hardships and accept all sacrifices with the firm resolve to defeat the U.S. imperialists and their agents."

Asserting that their goal is to "make Indochina a truly independent and peaceful area," the four signatories of the declaration affirmed their respect for the "fundamental principles" of the 1954 and 1962 Geneva agreements. The 1954 Geneva agreements brought France's war in Indochina to a close; the 1962 agreements were intended to neutralize Laos.

The "fundamental principles" of the two Geneva documents, the declaration said, included the prohibition of foreign troops or military bases in the states of Indochina. Though Prince Sihanouk admitted as recently as last month that North Vietnamese and Viet Cong forces were occupying parts of Cambodian territory, the joint declaration made no mention of the violation of Cambodia's sovereignty.

Nor was there any reference to the estimated 60,000 North Vietnamese troops operating in Laos.

Call for Bombing Halt  
Voicing its support for the "Lao Patriotic Front," as the Laotian Communist movement is called, the declaration demanded a halt to U.S. bombings of Laos as well as

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## Cambodia Lays Murder of 3,500 To Communists

By William J. Coughlin

SAIGON, April 27.—The Cambodian government admitted today that more than 3,500 non-combatants, many of them Vietnamese, have been slaughtered there during the past month, but placed the blame on the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese.

In a letter to South Vietnamese Foreign Minister Tran Van Lam, which was released here, Cambodian Foreign Minister Yem Sambaur denied his government is persecuting the Vietnamese in his country. The letter was in response to a protest by South Vietnam over reports of massacres of Vietnamese residents in Cambodia.

Mr. Sambaur said that the month's toll included 725 killed and missing at Kompong Cham, 1,252 at Svay Rieng, 724 at Kandal, 436 at Takeo, 235 at Kratie and Mondulkiri, and 182 at Kampong, Associated Press reported.

Mr. Sambaur blamed false stories by foreign correspondents for the reports but acknowledged it is very difficult to distinguish between the pro-Communist Vietnamese and those who are not.

The Cambodian foreign minister said that in order to protect his country from the Communist invasion, it had been necessary to gather Vietnamese residents in certain locations. He charged that the press had misinterpreted this as persecution.

He noted that some Vietnamese were supporting Communist attacks on Cambodian outposts, adding, "We could not avoid killing these people."

Mr. Sambaur invited the Saigon government to send an official delegation to study the repatriation of the Vietnamese and offered to explore with it all possible solutions to the problem.

Two members of an official delegation from Saigon have arrived in Phnom Penh, but the full delegation, headed by Social Welfare Minister Tran Ngươn Phieu, has postponed its trip, which was scheduled for yesterday. Official sources here said the delegation would arrive in Phnom Penh within the next few days.

Meanwhile, the Cambodian government has protested to Saigon over the continuing occupation of the vacant Cambodian Embassy here by more than 300 students, who seized it last Friday in a demonstration against the reported massacres of Vietnamese in Cambodia. The protest was made by the Australian Embassy, which represents Cambodian interests here.

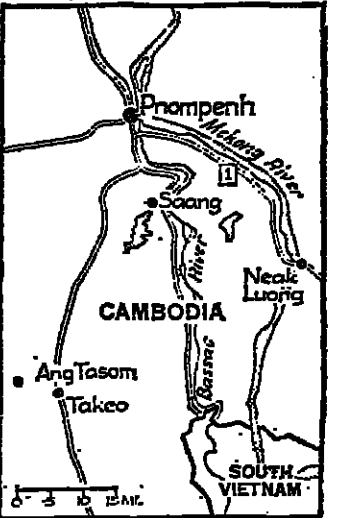
Some of the students holding the embassy have threatened to immolate themselves. In tacit recognition of the sympathy of the Vietnamese with the student strike, the press would do little to interfere with the occupation. The students have called for a week of prayer, to end in a large-scale observance next Sunday.

Foreign Minister Lam said he would meet with a delegation of the students in a session to which the press would be invited, but no date for this was given.

The Foreign Ministry had urged the Cambodian government to "put an end to all inhuman and barbarous assassinations of Vietnamese nationals" and termed it responsible for Vietnamese loss of life there.

Mr. Sambaur, in his letter replying to the charge, told Mr. Lam: "I have the conviction that a new era of friendship is going to start between our two countries and promise better relations between our two governments."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



## New Fighting Breaks Out In Cambodia

PHNOM PENH, April 27 (Reuters).—New fighting flared today between Cambodian troops and the Viet Cong in the embattled town of Ang Tasm, 45 miles from Phnom Penh.

Government forces said yesterday they had seized control from the Viet Cong of this important administrative center after jet fighter attacks on the guerrillas who had held it for four days.

But soon after the town fell, fighting broke out again and a government spokesman said today the Viet Cong had entrenched themselves in several pagodas the army was reluctant to attack because of their religious status.

Reinforcements Sent  
Ang Tasm, which commands a crossroads, has been the scene of the heaviest fighting yet in the struggle between the Lon Nol government and the Viet Cong, who are resisting attempts to eject them from the country.

(Cambodian military sources said today that several thousand troop reinforcements were being sent into the Angkor area to try and reopen road and rail lines and stem the Viet Cong move toward the capital, United Press International reported.)

The Viet Cong, who appear to be attempting an encircling drive around the Cambodian capital, attacked a series of bridges south and east of Phnom Penh yesterday.

There have been other clashes between guerrillas and government forces in the "Parrot's Beak" border area of Svay Rieng province, which projects into South Vietnam.

## Russian Dissidents Report Wave of Arrests and Trials

MOSCOW, April 27 (AP).—Mass arrests by Soviet secret police and trials reminiscent of the Stalin era were reported today by Russian dissidents. Some feared it was the beginning of a widespread purge.

The biggest single group arrested were 160 Tatars rounded up by KGB (security police) plainclothesmen in Moscow during last week's Lenin centennial celebrations.

The Tatars had come to Moscow to demonstrate in front of the Lenin library for the return of their Crimean homeland and restoration of the civil rights they lost in World War II.

Their arrest was reported in an underground news letter circulated by Moscow's small dissident community. It is known as Samizdat or a self-publishing manuscript, because each person who reads it types up several copies for friends.

The Samizdat said that 100 Tatars from Uzbekistan, Kirgizia and the Northern Caucasus were arrested on April 21 and another 60 were rounded up on April 22.

Whereabouts Unknown  
"Their demonstration never came off and the whereabouts of the arrested is unknown," the manuscript reported. It added that "nearly all who had come to Moscow were arrested," indicating that some escaped the KGB net.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## Warning of Lag Behind Russia

## Nixon to Fight Personally To Boost Safeguard System

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, April 27 (NYT).—President Nixon has moved to assume personal command of the fight to expand the Safeguard missile defense system by issuing a stern warning to Republican congressional leaders that the United States is in danger of becoming militarily inferior to the Soviet Union.

The President also cautioned that the system is "destructive" for the U.S. unilaterally to halt expansion of the Safeguard anti-ballistic missile system or to stop deployment of the MIRV multiple missile warheads.

Such a "unilateral moratorium," he said, "is reported to have been proposed by the Soviet Union to exploit a strategic arms limitation in the arms control talks now under way in Vienna."

The President stated out his emphatic position in favor of expansion of the Safeguard system in a meeting last Thursday with Republican congressional leaders.

It was the first time the President had raised the anti-missile issue with the congressional leaders since expansion of the system in January. He gave the congressional leaders permission to quote his statements.

Growing Threat  
From the President's statements as well as from recent speeches by Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird and Dr. John S. Foster, Director of Defense Research and Engineering, it is becoming apparent that the thrust of the administration's argument will be to emphasize the

growing Soviet strategic threat and thus the necessity for the United States to take countermeasures to protect its nuclear deterrent.

"The underlying implication" of the President's statements at the congressional briefing was that if the Soviet strategic buildup continues, the United States is in danger of becoming a second-rank military power. The President was said to have stopped short of suggesting that the Soviet Union is intent on acquiring a military nuclear capability.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## Brandt, Scheel Settle Dispute Over Secret Note to Poland

BONN, April 27 (AP).—Chancellor Willy Brandt and his foreign minister and coalition partner Walter Scheel have quietly settled a dispute over Mr. Brandt's secret letter to Polish Communist leader Wladyslaw Gomulka, a government spokesman said today.

Official spokesmen here admitted at the weekend that Mr. Scheel was not informed in advance about the letter, delivered to Mr. Gomulka by his State Secretary Georg Ferdinand Duckwitz last week.

But they said this resulted from a "technical faux pas" in which both, Social Democrat leader Brandt and Mr. Duckwitz, his personal friend, had each assumed the other would tell Mr. Scheel.

The letter was believed to outline the Bonn government's latest thinking on Poland's demands for full recognition of the Oder-Neisse border as its permanent western frontier.

After Mr. Scheel's announcement to newsmen over the weekend that he would confront Mr. Brandt about the affair today, a government spokesman said today the misunderstanding had been settled.

Mr. Scheel, leader of the Free Democratic party, was said to be enraged about the letter, prepared and delivered when he was holding talks in Luxembourg and Madrid last week.

## Thurmond: Soviet Device Blurred NATO Radar in Czech Invasion

WASHINGTON, April 27 (Reuters).—Russia has developed a new type of anti-radar chaff that almost completely blacked out NATO radar systems during Russia's invasion of Czechoslovakia in August 1968, an influential senator claimed today.

Sen. Strom Thurmond, R., S.C., a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, told the Senate he was making the information public to offset what he called unreasonable demands for reduced military spending.

Sen. Thurmond, who is regarded as close to the Nixon administration, said that the chaff originally consisted of thin metal foil scattered by the air to fool radar systems.

"However, during the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968 their aircraft movements were concealed by an improved chaff which resulted in a nearly complete blackout of NATO radars for several hours," he said.

"It appears to be an aerosol chaff and elements of it lingered in the atmosphere for several days."

The chaff was usually dropped from aircraft, Sen. Thurmond said, but he suggested the Russians were now able to launch it with missiles.

## Michelin Guide Zeroes In on British Cuisine

By Anatole Shub

PARIS, April 27 (WP).—France's most feared restaurant inspectors have begun preparations to put British cooking to the test.

Inspectors for the Michelin Guide, which has been rating French hotels and restaurants since 1900 and has more recently extended its operations to cover Italy, West Germany and other countries, disclosed today that research is already under way to select a team of British inspectors with actual inspections to begin next year, and the first Michelin Guide to the United Kingdom due three years later.

Michelin employs only a dozen carefully trained inspectors to test some 7,000 hotels and 3,800 restaurants in France. Two of the inspectors, Andre Trichot and Jean Lasbagues,



indicated that considerably fewer than a dozen British inspectors would be necessary—"but they must be the right ones." This selection process is now going on.

In its operations in foreign countries, Michelin relies primarily on inspectors from the countries concerned. In Britain as elsewhere, however, a Frenchman will "supervise" and "coordinate" their work. Michelin expects to list about 1,000 hotels

and 500 restaurants in Britain, applying the same strict standards as in France. According to Mr. Trichot, Michelin considers that only 800 French hotels possess modern equipment—of the 7,200 listed in the guide and more than 30,000 altogether.

Michelin recently brought out a guide to New York, and Mr. Lasbagues was one of the home-office inspectors who sampled American-style cook-

ing—evidently with some pleasure. Although he found prices often too high and service "irregular," he found American wines "acceptable," the meat in better restaurants "excellent" and the steak "magnifique."

Asked whether American restaurants which served ice-water instead of wine could qualify for a listing, Mr. Lasbagues replied: "Certainly, if the water is tasty, fresh and well-served as it is in several of the New York restaurants we listed—and not like the chlorinated water you get in Washington. That is just terrible, terrible!"

Michelin is able to rely on only a dozen full-time inspectors in France partly because the tourist services department of the tire company that sponsors the guides now receives

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## N.Y. Stock Prices Drop Sharply

NEW YORK, April 27.—Wall Street prices skidded to a seven-year low today as the closely-watched Dow Jones industrial average in its steepest decline in almost a year dropped 12.14 to 735.15. It was the 18th losing session in a row on the New York Stock Exchange. Details on Page 7.







## White House Denies Asking Agency to Plug Nixon Policy

By Leonard Downie, Jr.

WASHINGTON, April 27 (WP).—Officials of the Department of Housing and Urban Development said last week that the White House had "requested" that they include "favorable references" to President Nixon's recent Vietnam address in future speeches.

## U.S. Colleges Got \$1.8 Billion In 1969, Up 15%

NEW YORK, April 27 (AP).—American colleges and universities received a record \$1.8 billion in donations from foundations, corporations and individuals last year, according to the Council for Financial Aid to Education.

## Boston Raphael 'Authentic Italy' Wants It Back

BOSTON, April 27 (Reuters).—A painting attributed to Raphael which now hangs in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and was announced as a fake in London on Thursday, is genuine, the head of the Italian Commission for the recovery of Works of Art said here today.

London art dealer Sidney Sablin is in an article in the Times on Thursday that Raphael's "Ecce homo" bought by the Boston Museum for an estimated \$400,000 (\$90,000 last year, was a worthless forgery.

## Record of Kopechne Inquest Slated for Release Tomorrow

BOSTON, April 27 (AP).—The office of the Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court said today he plans to make public Wednesday the transcript and the report on the inquest into the death of Mary Jo Kopechne.

## 20,000 in Boston Oppose Violence And Support GI's

BOSTON, April 27 (AP).—About 20,000 people gathered yesterday for a rally to show their opposition to violence as a means of political dissent.

But most of the speakers, including comedian Bob Hope, dealt with the war in Vietnam and urged support for American soldiers.

Canadian F-104 Crash  
CELESTEBACH, Germany, April 27 (AP).—A Canadian Air Force F-104 Starfighter crashed today at Frankfurt airport, police reported. The pilot was slightly injured when he ejected from the plane.

**MICHEL SWISS**  
PERFUMES - GLOVES - BAGS - TIES - GIFTS  
10 Rue de la Paix - PARIS  
Tel. 01-26-00-00



WASH-IN—Hippies and other music enthusiasts frolic in the cooling waters of a stream near Poynette, Wis., to wash away the dust generated by a rock festival.

## Furor in Illinois Reflects Resistance to Rock Festivals

By J. Anthony Lukas

CARBONDALE, Ill., April 27 (NYT).—Mrs. Liberty Thrommorton says she likes kids. It's just that she doesn't want 100,000 of them sprawling over the meadows of Alex Miller's old farm polluting the waters of Little Indian Creek.

"This is my home and I like it here," she explained last week in the parlor of her little brown house adjoining the Miller farm. "I don't want to live next door to a rock festival."

And she is not alone. Hundreds of Mrs. Thrommorton's friends and neighbors have formed Concerned Citizens of Southern Illinois to fight the May Day Fest, a three-day rock festival scheduled here May 8-10.

In this election year, an extraordinary array of political power has formed against the festival, all the way from Gov. Richard B. Ogilvie and Sen. Ralph Tyler Smith to the Murphysboro City Council and the Cobden Village Board.

The Carbondale furor, while unusual in its intensity, reflects a growing community resistance to rock festivals throughout the country. After the spectacular success of the Woodstock Festival, which drew 400,000 young people to update New York last August, promoters began scheduling musical extravaganzas across the land.

But nobody could match Woodstock. Partly because of the promoters' mismanagement or naivete, several festivals went sour, notably the Altamont (Calif.) Festival last December, where four persons died, one of them stabbed to death.

Resistance developed quickly. Organizers of the Winter's End Festival near Orlando, Fla., were arrested for conspiracy to violate county zoning ordinances. Community pressure forced the cancellation of a festival scheduled in Preble, N.Y., and last week, sponsors of a Memorial Day festival in Fauquier County, Va., called it off.

## Douglas Shuns Obscenity Case Linked to Evergreen Review

By John P. MacKenzie

WASHINGTON, April 27 (WP).—Justice William O. Douglas took himself out of two Supreme Court obscenity actions today, and his leading congressional critic said the justice's action compounded the case against him.

Without explanation, Justice Douglas noted that he was taking no part in the court's decision to permit the filing of two briefs by outside parties in cases involving the allegedly obscene film "I Am Curious (Yellow)."

The film is distributed in the United States by Grove Press, Inc., whose president, Barney Rosset, publishes the Evergreen Review, the magazine which printed excerpts from Justice Douglas's new book next to pictures of nudes.

House minority leader Gerald Ford, R. Mich., who has led the campaign for Justice Douglas's impeachment, issued a statement that the action "is a tacit admission that he should have disqualified himself in the libel cases in which publisher, Ralph Ginzburg, was the defendant."

## Police Laud Behavior at Rock Fete

POYNETTE, Wis., April 27 (AP).—Thousands of rock music fans who attended a weekend "sound storm" festival were credited by police yesterday with generally good behavior despite nude swimming and some drug use.

Sheriff Vernon Gols said the throng was generally law-abiding because of cooperation between patrons, festival sponsors and police.

"We hear a lot about community-police relations," Sheriff Gols said, "and I believe these youngsters were a community and deserved to be treated like one."

Columbia County authorities had unsuccessfully sought an injunction against the festival. Attendance Saturday was estimated at nearly 20,000, and at more than that yesterday. Sponsors listed expenses at \$100,000 and said they weren't certain if they made a profit.

## Karmann, builder of the Ghia, BMW and Porsche, is now building the American Motors' Javelin.

The Javelin 79-K made its first public showing at the Paris Auto Show in October 1968.

Regular production began at the Karmann plant in Rheine, West Germany the following month.

This plant is one of the most modern in Europe and is ideally located near the Dutch border, giving it easy access to port facilities.

Karmann's production efforts in behalf of American Motors will be directed toward European taste and include special paint application and interior trim modifications.

The Karmann built Javelin will have a 232 cubic-inch, six-cylinder engine and a floor mounted three speed manual gear shift as standard equipment.



**FREDDY**  
PERFUMES - BAGS - GIFTS  
10 RUE AUBER, PARIS  
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT  
Phone: RIC. 74-01

## Nixon Given Setback Over 18-Year Vote

McCormack Rejects Amendment Approach

WASHINGTON, April 27 (UPI).—House Speaker John W. McCormack, D. Mass., today rejected in advance a plan by President Nixon to ask the House to abandon Senate-passed legislation to lower the voting age to 18 by law rather than by a constitutional amendment.

"With all due respect to the President," Rep. McCormack told newsmen, the voting rights bill should be passed and sent to the White House.

The White House said yesterday that Mr. Nixon plans to tell House leaders this week that they should scrap the provision on 18-year-olds that the Senate added to a House-approved voting rights bill.

The President, it was said, favors the idea but thinks it should be done through a constitutional amendment.

Rep. McCormack adopted the position that reaching the goal through legislation might be declared unconstitutional by the courts and jeopardize the 1972 elections.

Rep. McCormack disputed that contention. "From my study I think there's a good chance that the Supreme Court will find it constitutional," he remarked.

He said a special provision in the bill calls for quick legal review, so the Supreme Court could settle the issue before the 1972 election.

The administration view is that if the courts threw out the law the 1972 presidential race might have to be rerun to eliminate ineligible voters, namely those under 21.

The Constitution does not specify a voting age. The attempt to set 18 as the nationwide voting age passed the Senate in the form of a rider to an extension of the voting rights bill of 1965.

A constitutional amendment would have to be passed by both houses and ratified by three-quarters of the states. There are already 71 sponsors of a Senate resolution calling for such an amendment and there are indications an amendment would be treated favorably in the House.

## Innocents Day Retained

LONDON, April 27 (AP).—The Roman Catholic Church in England and Wales has decided to keep the Feast of the Holy Innocents (Dec. 28) as a day of prayer in sorrow for the unborn who have died as the result of abortion.

The feast is the day on which Christians remember the Bible story of the young children of Israel killed by King Herod's order.

## Louisiana's Senate Chamber Ripped by Dynamite Blast

BATON ROUGE, La., April 27.—A dynamite blast ripped through the Senate chamber of Louisiana's skyscraper capitol building last night, shattering windows, splintering the speaker's dais and tearing marble slabs from the walls.

Fire chief Edgar Lejeune estimated 30 pounds of dynamite caused \$300,000 to \$500,000 worth of damage. No one was injured. The 34-story building was almost empty at the time.

Ten minutes earlier another blast demolished the air conditioning unit beside the suburban Baton Rouge Country Club. The clubhouse itself was only slightly damaged.

City police arrested four unidentified men an hour after the explosions. After surveying the shattered

## Wildlife Dying On Alaska Coast; Oil May Be Cause

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, April 27 (AP).—Tens of thousands of birds, two killer whales and hundreds of seals and other animals are dead along the Alaska peninsula.

Officials are investigating the possibility that an oil slick in the area is to blame. Its origin is unknown.

"The sheer of oil is some ten miles wide and may be more than 100 miles long," said Ray Morris, chief of the Federal Water Quality Administration's oil-pollution branch here.

Mr. Morris said dead wildlife has been reported over 350 miles of southwest Alaska coastline, from Unimak Island northeast to Egegik.

"We won't know, until we've done extensive tests, that the spill caused the deaths. What we do know is that tens of thousands of birds are dead, as are at least two killer whales, more than 400 hair seals and sea lions, sea otters and other wildlife," Mr. Morris said.

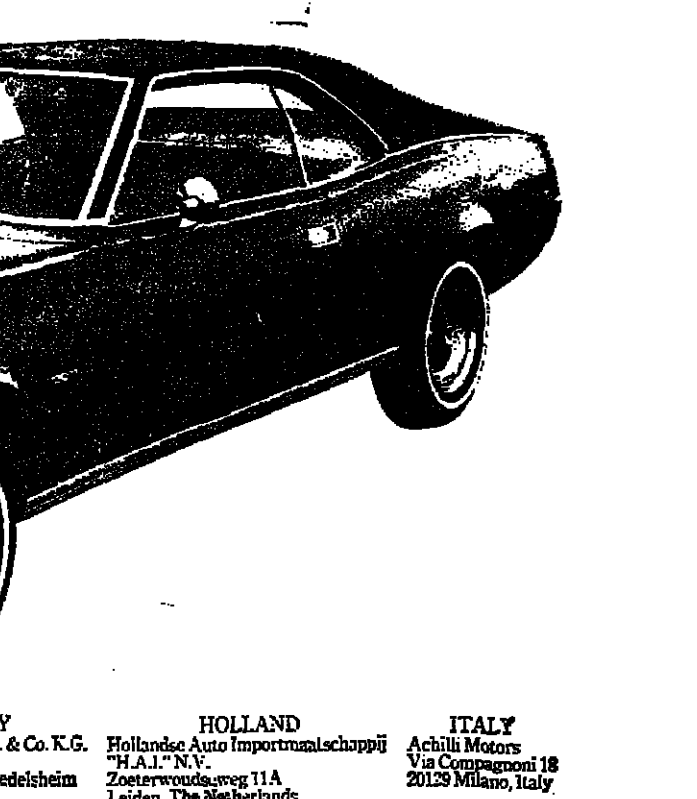
## Chiang's Son Guarded During Calif. Stopover

LOS ANGELES, April 27 (AP).—Chiang Ching-kuo, vice-premier of Nationalist China, visited a southern California nuclear power plant yesterday during a one-day stopover. He leaves today for Hawaii.

About 25 pickets, identifying themselves as from World United Formosans for Independence, were cleared from the area an hour before Mr. Chiang's visit. A force of California highway patrolmen, sheriff's deputies and State Dept. personnel security agents asked visitors to leave.

Mr. Chiang, son of Nationalist China's President Chiang Kai-shek, has been under guard since an assassination attempt in New York Friday.

## American Motors Javelin



**Belgium**  
Etablissements R. Mennes S.P.R.L.  
71, Rue de France  
Brussels, Belgium

**France**  
Etablissements Jacques Poch  
127, Avenue de Neuilly  
92-Neuilly-sur-Seine  
France

**Germany**  
Peter Lindner G.m.b.H. & Co. K.G.  
Hafenstrasse 50  
6 Frankfurt/Main - Roedelheim  
Germany-West

**Holland**  
Hollandse Auto Importaatschappij  
H.A.I.N.V.  
Zaaierveldweg 11A  
Leiden, The Netherlands

**Italy**  
Achilli Motors  
Via Compagnoni 18  
20129 Milano, Italy



## A Problem for the East

As the Cambodian situation grows more complex, and the American decisions more urgent, North Vietnam and Communist China seem to be throwing away the best current prospect for negotiations. Although nothing has yet come of the French suggestion for a revival of the Geneva conference, Indonesia has produced a plan for an Asian-Pacific meeting which holds promise.

It is not, perhaps, surprising that Peking should reject, with contempt, any proposal emerging from Jakarta. There is much blood in the Gulf between the present Indonesian government and that of Chairman Mao. But that Hanoi should do the same suggests either that the North Vietnamese are in an ideological straitjacket, or still in the grip of hopes of military victory in all of Indochina.

The status of Cambodia, even more than the Vietnamese tangle, is of acute interest to all Southeast Asia and the countries of the Pacific basin. If that cannot be settled peacefully, what hope is there for any stability anywhere in the region? Admittedly, it is the Vietnamese war that lies at the roots of Cambodia's present troubles, but only because North Vietnam has chosen to make Cambodia the Belgium of the struggle. At a time when, presumably, the parties in interest in Vietnam are trying to resolve

their differences at the conference table, it should be possible to isolate Cambodia from the fighting—as North Vietnam itself has been isolated from American bombing.

The forthcoming conference, with or without a North Vietnamese presence, is a practical necessity. Events in Laos and Cambodia and the continued withdrawal of American combat troops create a large number of serious problems for all the members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations: Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and the Philippines, to say nothing of those countries of the Pacific which have important strategic and economic ties with ASEAN. If it is not possible to negotiate with North Vietnam, it will be necessary to resist Hanoi, or at least to take practical, cooperative cognizance of the altered picture.

This affords North Vietnam a possibility for entering into new relations, productive relations with its neighbors. Such relations would require of Hanoi that it set some limits to what it hopes to win in its war—but in return it would gain in international stature, in trade, and in political security. The prospective gains at the expense of Laos, Cambodia and South Vietnam may be dazzling Hanoi, but those gains could very well prove illusory, while the costs are real, and mounting.

## Brezhnev in the Spotlight

Does Moscow's post-Khrushchev "collective leadership" still survive? That question is very much on the world agenda in the wake of the astonishing display of personal power by Leonid I. Brezhnev these last two weeks. Not since the distant days when Nikita S. Khrushchev took the center of the Soviet stage has one Kremlin leader so dominated Soviet press, television and radio.

The impression of a shift in political power among Soviet leaders is still further heightened by the new obscurity, relatively speaking, of those who until recently seemed Mr. Brezhnev's equals? Most notable among these is Premier Alexei N. Kosygin, now giving the impression of a man whose days of political leadership are numbered.

Moscow's leaders take every possible precaution to hide the twists and turns of their Byzantine intrigues against each other. And so long as a Central Committee meeting has not actually ousted the losers in a Politburo factional struggle, they have the possibility

of making a comeback as Khrushchev did in 1957.

But for the moment it seems likely that Brezhnev began his final drive toward personal pre-eminence last December at the Central Committee meeting. There he delivered a scorching indictment of the Soviet economy in a speech that is still kept secret. Any such speech must have been at least an implicit attack on Premier Kosygin because he was the sponsor both of the present mild economic reform and the current five-year plan.

If the premier were given a chance to reply he could point out that the most serious economic setback recently has been in agriculture, where Mr. Brezhnev set basic policy five years ago, and that industry this past quarter had made a remarkable production rebound from earlier difficulties. But an economic recovery in 1964 did not save Mr. Khrushchev, and it is conceivable that Premier Kosygin may have the same bad luck in 1970.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## International Opinion

### Rustle of Revolt?

For the first time in 22 years of power, South Africa's apartheid rulers have lost ground at a general election. It is true that only a handful of seats changed hands. And they went to the opposition, whose racial policy is only slightly less harsh than Prime Minister Vorster's.

This certainly doesn't amount to a wind of change blowing among South Africa's 2.2 million exclusively white voters. But it could signal the first tiny rustle of revolt against the rigid extremism of present-day apartheid. It could be the first faint stirrings of unease among white South Africans about world opinion.

—From the Daily Mirror (London).

Prime Minister Vorster should be in a stronger position to pursue an outward looking policy toward African states, but his contacts with Rhodesia are not to his advantage in attempts to improve relations with black Africa.

The South African premier may face increased pressures to sever relations with this country... but Rhodesians can confidently expect him to resist these pressures while at the same time hoping Rhodesia's problems will soon be solved.

—From the Rhodesia Herald (Salisbury).

### Chinese Satellite

The international implications of China's successful launching of a space satellite are obvious. For Moscow, which recently attempted to reinforce its claim to leadership in the world Communist movement during the Lenin centennial, the Chinese song being broadcast from space is an alarm signal which means that all Soviet centers will soon be within reach of Chinese nuclear missiles, thus introducing a new dimension in the conflict between the two Communist giants.

In America, the Chinese launching will provide new impetus to discussion of a missile defense system. The Chinese satellite will also inevitably cast its shadow over the Soviet-American SALT talks, and will lend

renewed force to Peking's aims in Asia and the third world. Mao's China has thus confirmed its claim to being the world's third major power and to exercising a decisive influence on international development.

From the Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

In the Middle Ages, we may be sure that the experts were surprised to learn that the Chinese had already discovered gunpowder. Why is it thought so odd that this nation of 700 million talented and determined people should be able to match us at these technological tricks? Perhaps China might have less contempt and hostility for the West if we stopped treating it as an ignorant yellow peril.

—From the Daily Mail (London).

### Key Job for Heykal

Friend, adviser and spokesman, Mohammed Heykal has been all of these to President Nasser. Now he moves more into the open. He takes over one of the top cabinet posts—that of minister of national guidance. At the same time he is to continue as chairman and editor in chief of Al-Ahram. It is rather as if one man were trying to run the New York Times, hold a seat on the National Security Council, manage chunks of the U.S. Information Service and the CIA, and take over part of the State Department. It is, perhaps, more than is good for any man or for his handling of those jobs. It is possible, of course, only in an authoritarian state.

On the information front, all the same, his appointment may be beneficial. He believes that the Egyptian authorities have wrongly tried to conceal facts, especially uncomfatable facts, from their own people as from foreigners. He will probably prefer the truth, however painful, to come out quickly. But he will also, on occasions, bend it ingeniously in ways that he thinks will help his president and his country.

He will preach, with some effect, an Arabic form of blood, sweat, toil and tears.

—From the Guardian (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 28, 1895

LONDON.—Perhaps owing to the sameness of the evidence produced on Friday, perhaps to the fact that the public has had enough of the subject, yesterday's proceedings in the trial of Oscar Wilde and his fellow prisoner at Bow Street, took place in a court that was not even comfortably filled, and those who were there seemed dull and listless, like the two defendants, and not at all expectant of anything interesting or sensational.

### Fifty Years Ago

April 28, 1920

WARSAW.—It is estimated that more than 100,000 Jews have left Poland for the United States within recent weeks, and at present the applicants for passports at the American Consulate average nearly 1,000 daily. While the United States is making it strict for such immigrants to get into the country, the Jews have overcome the regulations by staying and proving that they are going to join relatives. Transportation is a problem too.



## The New Temptation: Cambodia

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON.—How familiar it all seems to the generals and the jingoes begin their pressure for American intervention in Cambodia. The situation, we read, gives us a great chance to win the Vietnam war—if only we expand it. We must send arms and encourage the South Vietnamese Army to cross the border. The opportunity to clean out the Communist sanctuary is almost too good to be true. Etcetera.

After the pain of the war and the effort to disentangle ourselves from it, Americans naturally may find it frustrating to see the Vietnamese Communist forces enlarge their operations in Cambodia. And so the President's press secretary, Ron Ziegler, denounces them as aggressors, blatantly violating the Geneva agreement in Cambodia as in Laos. But it is not that simple. For one thing, why should we expect the other side to play by our rules? We have B-52s and helicopters and CS gas and weapons beyond imagination; they have guerrilla tactics and ruthlessness. We operate from bases in Thailand and thousands of miles away; they slip into the other states of Indochina. There does not seem to be a great moral distinction.

### U.S. Evasions

Nor is it so clear that only the Communists are blatant violators of the Geneva accords. The evasions and lies of successive administrations about the American

military presence in Laos have begun to be exposed by Sen. Stuart Symington.

And in Cambodia it was the anti-Communists who upset the status quo, with the coup against Prince Sihanouk. The Viet Cong and North Vietnamese could hardly have been expected to agree quietly to the cutting of their supply line through Cambodia. Their military activity may be intended primarily as pressure on Gen. Lon Nol to restore the status quo.

The character of the Lon Nol regime may also give us pause. After a week of bodies floating down the Mekong River—bodies of innocent Vietnamese residents of Cambodia evidently murdered because of their race—we now have had the Cambodian Army using unarmed Vietnamese civilians as an advance guard to draw enemy fire. Many were killed. The general on the scene attributed that "psychological warfare plan" to Lon Nol.

### Siren Appeal

The underlying conflict here is not political but racial, and centuries old. The Lon Nol government, to the extent that it does govern, seems to have chosen to play on those ancient animosities. Do we really want to become involved in the encrusted bitterness of the Khmers and the Vietnamese, along with our other alien burdens?

President Nixon now faces a siren appeal like the one that

lured his predecessor in 1955: Win the war by escalation. It may be worth remembering what America has done in that search for victory, and to what effect.

We have bombed Vietnam, North and South, with more explosives than were used in World War II. The military will of the North and of the Viet Cong has not been broken.

We have pioneered the use of defoliants on a massive scale. Just now, belatedly, after much outcry, we have officially admitted that one of these chemicals may not only kill plants but cause human birth defects.

We have invented the concept of free-fire zones. That cleansing-sounding name actually tells American soldiers that they may kill any living thing with a clear conscience.

We have massacred civilians, women and children in ghastly numbers. Or so official investigations have concluded and legal proceedings charged.

Corruption of ourselves is the price we have paid for trying to impose our ideas on a scene where we do not belong. That is what American history will record, not the unbroken sacrifices in a selfless cause that President Nixon mentioned last week. The plea of good intentions will not suffice.

To know all this, as the President must, is not to know an easy way out. But whatever the contradictions of his language, with the rhetorical gestures to victory, Nixon's policy is to reduce American involvement in Vietnam.

And this time, in contrast to 1955, the issue is out in the open: There is no excuse for the President or any of us accepting an enlargement of the war without anticipating the consequences.

## Soviet Involvement And Israel's Peril

By Joseph Alsop

JERUSALEM.—Israel is now in a deadly peril—not immediately, but for the long pull. That is by far the most probable meaning of the introduction of Soviet SAM-3 missiles into Egypt, complete with Russian crews, masquerading in Egyptian uniforms.

This is no personal, alarmist judgment, either. Instead, it is the steady, down-to-earth reading of the new situation by Israel's great Prime Minister, Golda Meir, by the brilliant defense minister, Gen. Moshe Dayan, and by almost every other responsible Israeli leader. This reporter has talked to them.

The source of concern, it must be understood, is not the appearance in Egypt of this new type of Soviet anti-aircraft missile. The source of concern is whether the unprecedented use of Soviet troops to man the SAM-3s.

A Departure

"After all," a leading member of the general staff said to me grimly, "this is the first time since the end of World War II that the Soviets have accepted direct responsibility for an operational weapons system in this very special kind of context. They didn't do it in Korea. They didn't do it in Vietnam. But now they have done it in this war."

In sum, the new departure in Soviet behavior is seemingly much too radical to be an isolated development. If it is not isolated, in turn, you then have to think very carefully about what sort of broader indication the new departure indicates. And this, of course, is precisely what the Israeli leaders have been doing, with such disturbing results.

On the darkest but most likely assumption, the Soviet soldiers manning the SAM-3 missiles are no more than a first step, a salami in the old Jewish phrase, people in America used to give serious study to the Kremlin's methods, everyone knew the phrase, "salami-slicing tactics."

It means that the Kremlin has a way of taking a thin first slice, too small to upset anyone (just as the Soviet troops manning SAM-3s have been accepted with a shrug of complacency in Washington). Then comes the second slice, and the third, and the fourth. And finally, by such slow stages, always without provoking opposition, the Kremlin characteristically reaches a result that would have aroused a typhoon of shocked opposition in the first instance.

The threat, in this case, is deeper and deeper. Soviet involvement in the Arab-Israeli war. The next step—perhaps many months later—could be the Soviets taking over the whole Egyptian ground-air-defense system.

The third step—perhaps again much later—would then be Soviet pilots flying MIG-21s, no doubt in Egyptian uniforms, "to defend" Egyptian territory against the wicked Israeli aggressors. And the final step might be the same Soviet pilots in the same MIGs burning over Sinai in a "forward defensive" role.

So described, this sort of progressive Soviet involvement may not sound very serious. For Israel, however, it would be a life-and-death matter.

Israel today, in truth, is like a thin-shelled egg, seemingly impervious but inwardly fragile. The defensive shell is in fact mainly composed of the incomparable skill and courage of the Israeli people, and at some stage in the process, above outlined, Israel's defensive shell would surely be broken, or else the Israelis would be driven to launch a desperate counterattack, regardless of the increasing Soviet involvement in the war.

These are the hideous perspectives you now hear the most responsible Israeli leaders discussing with a kind of naked courage that no longer seems to exist anywhere else in the free world. They are by no means sure, any more than this reporter is sure, that the future will unavoidably bring the kind of progressive Soviet involvement that has been described.

### U.S.-Soviet Contrast

They are very sure, however, as any sensible man must be sure, that more and more direct Soviet participation in the war has suddenly become a strong possibility. If the United States goes on weakly standing aside, moreover, it will even be a strong possibility. Hence the contrast is frightening, between the President retreating to guarantee Israel the planes on which Israel's survival depends, and the Kremlin simultaneously pouring out arms for the Arabs, and also sending in Soviet troops in a combat role.

"Until recently, we thought there were two deterrents to another full-scale war," Golda Meir told me somberly. "The first was our own success in ending Nasser's war of attrition. The second was the fear in the Kremlin that at a certain point, the United States would say, 'This exceeds the limit.' But the second deterrent has already been greatly impaired."

This woman, like an Old Testament prophet, reflected briefly, and then continued: "So what are we to do, if worst comes to worst? I tell you, we shall never do that. We shall fight!"

That should give food for thought to the purveyors of American weakness, who may one day be remembered as the murderers of Israel!

## Polarizing Puerto Rico

By Tom Wicker

RICANS see no reason not to go all the way to statehood.

But Mr. Berrios believes it is his Independence party that will gain the most from "polarization" of Puerto Rican politics into statehood and independence camps. With the statehood party in power and Mr. Munoz out, he thinks that such polarization is inevitable. Already, he says, it is being furthered by Gov. Ferre's appointment (with President Nixon) of an ad hoc committee to study the presidential vote for Puerto Rico.

Mr. Berrios claims to know of private polls showing his party's strength rising from 3 percent in 1968 to 18 percent. He expects a big jump in voting supporters next year when the vote is expected to be authorized for 18-year-olds; that would add 400,000 voters in one stroke to an electorate that now numbers about 1.1 million. In 1972, therefore, more than half the voters would be under 23 years old—the age group in which independence sentiment ought to be strongest.

Moreover, some other political figures here agree that, if the polarization proceeds as Mr. Berrios expects, numbers of "independent" many of whom, like Mr. Munoz himself, began as "independents" will move into the Independence party. The nature of the island—its Spanish culture and language, its traditional resistance to "assimilation" either by Spain or by the United States—will itself

work to produce what Mr. Sanchez called "an anti-statehood front."

As Mr. Berrios looks ahead—like most radical leaders, he talks with rapid intensity and great detail about the future, and in sweeping, often penetrating generalities about the present—he sees Gov. Ferre winning a big re-election victory in 1972, a sharp Popular Democratic decline, and a big gain for his own Independence party, even though he thinks it may still run third. The momentum thus produced, he believes, the reaction to the statehood steps he expects Gov. Ferre to take, and growing acceptance of his own program of "Socialism with Liberty" (and a minimum of expropriation)—all these dynamics, he argues passionately, will pose by 1976 or 1980 a two-party choice between statehood and independence. And he is prepared to help the process along with the familiar tactics of non-violent civil disobedience, strikes, demonstrations, draft resistance, noncooperation.

It is remarkable how closely Mr. Berrios's analysis of the situation (except for the outcome) concurs with that of Luis Ferre, the millionaire industrialist who became governor in 1968 and who appears convinced that Puerto Rico's destiny is to be the 51st state of the Union. This is no small ambition; if it were to be confirmed today, this tropical island in the Caribbean would be the 26th largest state and would cast nine or ten votes in the Electoral College.

## Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman John Hay Whitney Co-Chairman Katharine Graham

Publisher Robert T. MacDonald Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Editor Murray M. Weiss General Manager André Ring

George W. Bates, Managing Editor, Ray Terrow, Assistant Managing Editor

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21, Rue de la Harpe, Paris, France. Registered in France. No. 225-26-54. Printed in France. No. 225-26-54. Printed in France. No. 225-26-54.

Subscription rates: 1 year \$10.00, 2 years \$18.00, 3 years \$25.00. Single copies 25¢. Delivery outside U.S. and Canada \$1.00 per copy. Payment in U.S. dollars only.

Second-class postage paid at New York, N.Y., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes in U.S. and Canada to International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de la Harpe, Paris, France.

Copyright © 1970 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. Printed in France. No. 225-26-54.

Subscription rates: 1 year \$10.00, 2 years \$18.00, 3 years \$25.00. Single copies 25¢. Delivery outside U.S. and Canada \$1.00 per copy. Payment in U.S. dollars only.

Second-class postage paid at New York, N.Y., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes in U.S. and Canada to International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de la Harpe, Paris, France.

Copyright © 1970 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. Printed in France. No. 225-26-54.

Subscription rates: 1 year \$10.00, 2 years \$18.00, 3 years \$25.00. Single copies 25¢. Delivery outside U.S. and Canada \$1.00 per copy. Payment in U.S. dollars only.

Second-class postage paid at New York, N.Y., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes in U.S. and Canada to International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de la Harpe, Paris, France.

Copyright © 1970 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. Printed in France. No. 225-26-54.

Subscription rates: 1 year \$10.00, 2 years \$18.00, 3 years \$25.00. Single copies 25¢. Delivery outside U.S. and Canada \$1.00 per copy. Payment in U.S. dollars only.

Second-class postage paid at New York, N.Y., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes in U.S. and Canada to International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de la Harpe, Paris, France.

Copyright © 1970 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. Printed in France. No. 225-26-54.

Subscription rates: 1 year \$10.00, 2 years \$18.00, 3 years \$25.00. Single copies 25¢. Delivery outside U.S. and Canada \$1.00 per copy. Payment in U.S. dollars only.

Second-class postage paid at New York, N.Y., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes in U.S. and Canada to International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de la Harpe, Paris, France.



## Tough French Law-and-Order Bill in Trouble

Some Gaullists Join Opposition to Measure

By James Goldsborough  
PARIS, April 27 (AP)—A tough government law-and-order bill designed to rid France of violent demonstrations has run into trouble both on the usually docile Gaullist parliamentary majority and the opposition.

The bill was set to be voted last week, but the opposition forced postponement on final debate until Wednesday. It has set off the most interesting parliamentary debate under the new government.

The measure has been attacked in the press as "a law worthy of Greek colonels" and a violation of the constitution. Le Monde commented on it under the simple headline, "Z."

The bill was originally introduced by Prime Minister Jacques Chabanolles as a means of dealing with new forms of delinquency. He resented it with the slogan, "Those who do the breaking shall do the mending."

But it ran into difficulty both with various Gaullist elements and the opposition. The opposition sees it as an anti-social, anti-labor and anti-student law.

The government, which has presented it as a law aimed at protecting the rights of the "silent majority," has been forced to modify it.

As in the United States, the French "silent majority" has gained certain renown. Leo Hamon, a Gaullist member of parliament, said Friday that a recent poll showed most Frenchmen are ready to support a party whose program calls for a return to law and order.

Mr. Hamon pointed out that 15 violent demonstrations took place in January, followed by 30 in February and 40 last month. Extremist rightist and leftist students have been particularly active.

In its original form, the bill would have provided fines and prison sentences for persons participating in attacks on property or persons, and for all those participating in illegal demonstrations during which violence or damage occurred.

The deputies in the National Assembly balked. They could go along with arresting the ringleaders, but to arrest all the participants in street demonstrations was to fill the French jails with the innocent.

One commentator said the law would not lead to the arrest of those who did the breaking, but the friends of those who did the breaking.

Subway Arrests  
Another, recalling the practice of Paris demonstrators to ride the subway to demonstrations, said the police could justifiably arrest anyone coming out of a subway station.

The National Assembly's Justice Committee finally came up with a compromise which punishes organizers and participants in violent attacks on property with prison sentences up to two years, but does not penalize participants in street demonstrations unless they have participated in actual violence.

The parliamentary majority will invoke party discipline to compel all its members to accept the compromise.

The French left's opposition to the bill was to be expected, but the government did not seem prepared for opposition from the majority.

The majority picked on both this bill and one last week on alcohol tests for motorists to show that it was not completely happy with Mr. Chabanolles.

Paris has been rich with rumors in recent weeks that the prime minister was in trouble both with the majority and with President Georges Pompidou for his domestic policy and his conciliatory tone toward the center and center-left.

Mr. Pompidou has publicly denied any rift between him and his prime minister, but the majority's action seems to have confirmed their discontent.

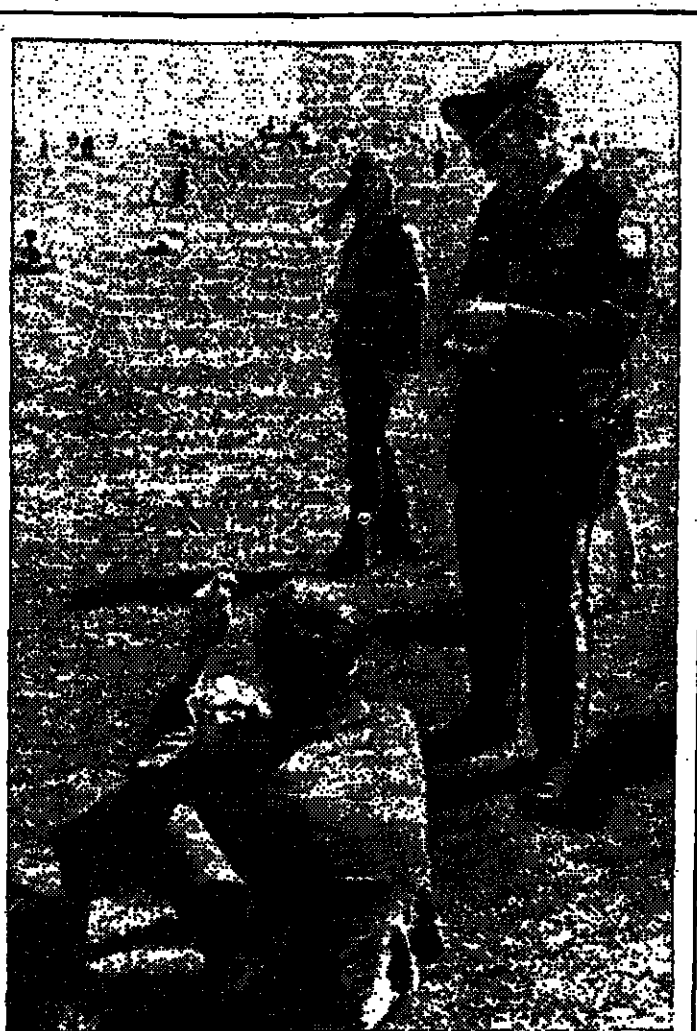
The government's law-and-order bill is scheduled to be voted Thursday. The left has called for a series of labor walkouts and strikes to protest it. The protests will culminate with Friday's mass May Day demonstrations.

**Cuba Wipes Up Last of 13-Man 'Invasion' Unit**  
HAVANA, April 27 (Reuters).—Cuba's Armed Forces Ministry today announced the liquidation of a 13-man band of anti-Castro guerrillas which landed in eastern Cuba eleven days ago.

A ministry communiqué said the last four members of the counter-revolutionary force had been captured in two clashes in the Sierra del Purial mountains yesterday and last Friday.

Four of the band were killed in previous clashes, and the rest were captured, some of them wounded. Government forces suffered no casualties in the last two clashes, and the total losses were given as five dead and one wounded.

Cuban authorities said the survivors are expected to go on trial before a revolutionary tribunal, according to reports from the United States, the group belonged to an anti-Castro organization of Cuban exiles based in Miami and known as Alpha-66.



DON'T GO FLY A KITE—At least not in Washington. A national park policeman writes a ticket for a kite-flier on the grounds of the Washington Monument as the youth breaks the law, violating a 19th-century statute against kite-flying in the nation's capital.

## Sartre to Lead Maoist Paper; 2 Previous Editors Imprisoned

PARIS, April 27 (Reuters).—French philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre today announced he was taking over the editorship of a leftist newspaper of which the two previous editors have been arrested on charges of incitement to crime and justification of murder.

Mr. Sartre said in a communiqué he was taking full responsibility for articles already published by the newspaper, *Le Cause du Peuple* (The People's Cause), organ of a pro-Maoist movement called the Proletarian Left.

He said his move was aimed at "fanning the government's maneuver to ruin the newspaper by repeated seizures and discredit it by claiming its articles are incitements to murder."

Warnings on Trial  
Mr. Sartre warned that if the government took him to court "it will not be able to prevent my trial from being political."

Police have blamed communists from the organization—which has about 2,000 members—for recent raids against government offices and newspapers.

The bi-monthly newspaper is estimated to have a circulation of 15,000 to 20,000. Several issues, including the last one on April 14, have been seized on the Interior Ministry's orders.

His first editor, Jean-Pierre Le Dantec, 27, a professor at the Beaux Arts college, was arrested last month and charged with incitement to crimes against state security and justification of murder. Police alleged that he had urged readers to wage an open struggle against police, business leaders, the bourgeoisie and the French Communist party.

His successor, writer Michel Le Bris, 26, was arrested last week after a warrant for his arrest on the same charges was issued on April 16.

The charges carry a maximum sentence of 30 years in jail. Mr. Sartre, philosopher, critic, playwright and novelist, refused the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1964.

**After Years of Warnings**  
Russia Drafts Law to Curb Increasing Water Pollution

MOSCOW, April 27 (AP)—The Soviet Union today announced plans for a comprehensive law to conserve the nation's waters and curb the increasing pollution of them.

The draft law, proposed after years of warnings by Soviet scientists on pollution and conservation problems, is expected to be approved this summer by the Supreme Soviet, this country's parliamentary body.

The comprehensiveness of the legislation, which would apply to virtually every drop of water in the hundreds of thousands of lakes and rivers in the country, appeared to be a victory for conservationists who had complained that the government's piecemeal handling of the problem was inadequate.

That the government was seriously concerned with the problem of its waters was also indicated by the prominence it gave publication of the legislation in today's *Izvestia*, the government newspaper. *Izvestia* devoted an entire seven-column page to the law and stated that the Supreme Soviet would consider it at its next session.

Law to Be Enacted  
In Soviet official terminology, the statement was tantamount to announcement that the law would be enacted.

Water pollution in the Soviet Union has been estimated to cost the country \$6 billion a year. The proposed legislation was not accompanied by commentary on the damage being done to the country by polluted waters and shrinking lakes, but the gravity of the situation was implicit in the law's provisions.

The legislation covers industrial pollution, sewage disposal and the contamination and dehydration of lakes. It proposes criminal and administrative penalties for those found guilty of violations.

Without specifying waters jeopardized by pollution and lakes that are gradually drying up, the legislation refers to the need for conserving water for human consumption and the breeding of fish.

It provides also for the creation of local sanitation organizations in each of the Soviet Union's 15 republics, giving them the authority to supervise conservation and implement anti-pollution measures.

The penalties for violations were not disclosed, but no industry, agricultural enterprise or individual would be immune to the law's provisions.

The legislation would completely

## Gypsy Rose Lee, the Queen Of Striptease, Dies at 56

LOS ANGELES, April 27 (Reuters).—Gypsy Rose Lee, 56, the sophisticated stripper, died here last night, a victim of cancer.

Miss Lee, who had been in ill health for some time, died at the University of California Medical Center, where she underwent an operation for cancer in 1966.

Born Rose Louise Novick in Seattle, Miss Lee outgrew an "ugly duckling" childhood to become the undisputed queen of burlesque.

She was not even old enough to attend school when she joined her mother and sister June—later to become film star Jane Hallow—on the ruthless vaudeville circuit in an act called "Dainty June and Her Newsboy Songsters."

"I've got fat knees," she once said. "I've always had fat knees. When people are being nice they call me Junecese. Otherwise, they call me stout."

But she had begun to show some slender, long-legged allure when, at 16, she encountered Tessie the Tassle-Twirl at Kansas City's old Missouri Theater.

Dainty June and Her Newsboy Songsters were out of work and the only job going was a burlesque turn. Gypsy grabbed it because "I was tired of starving."

Tessie the Tassle-Twirl gave Rose her first lessons in the fine art of stripping, and the future queen of striptease never forgot Tessie's early advice.

"In burlesque, you've gotta leave 'em hungry for more. You don't dump the whole roast on the platter."

Gypsy never did. She regarded striptease as an art form, spicing her act with heady quotations from such austere thinkers as Aldous Huxley and Spinoza. And she later found the theater's trend toward nudity not at all to her liking.

"The way things are now," she said last October, "the men and women on stage are nude, the musicians are nude, the members of the audience are nude and there is no one with any clothes on but the police."

Gypsy, never vain about her body, always kept enough clothes on to satisfy the authorities, while taking off enough to satisfy the paying customers.

At Minsky's Theater  
By the time she was 17 she was a star at Billy Minsky's Republic Theater in New York. She quickly moved into Ziegfeld's Follies.

She went to Hollywood to star, among others, as the Bible-thumping gospel singer Amee Semple McPherson—and in May 1937, at the pinnacle of her fame, announced her retirement from the skin game.

That year she married the first of her three husbands—in a bouncing motorboat off the California coast.

Gypsy turned to writing and produced such best-selling murder stories as "G-String Murders," "Mother Finds a Body" and finally "Gypsy," an autobiography that later became a Broadway musical and Hollywood film.

During the anti-Communist witch-hunts of the early 1950s, she was accused by an Illinois American Legion commander of being "too progressive."

He sought to have her blacklisted from radio and television because she had appeared in benefits for the unemployed during the Depression.

The move failed, and by the mid-1960s Gypsy was the star of her own television show featuring recipes, hints to homemakers and women's-interest interviews.

In recent years she lived alone in a 17-room house in Beverly Hills, traveled frequently to Europe and elsewhere, and thoroughly enjoyed herself as a doting grandmother.

She confessed to being somewhat of a "knight-knitting, sewing and gardening—and the only thing she revealed in public was an occasional cake recipe."

John Knittel  
MALDENFIELD, Switzerland, April 27 (AP)—John Knittel, 79, Swiss author and playwright, died yesterday at his home here. His most widely read novels included "Via

Malta Dock Strike  
VALLETTA, Malta, April 27 (Reuters).—Malta's docks were paralyzed today as the General Workers Union ordered a stoppage in support of a strike by government employees which is now in its 15th day.

## Obituaries

Male and "El Hakim," both published in the 1890s.

NEW YORK, April 26 (NYT)—Antonio Ayuso Valdivieso, 71, owner of *El Imparcial*, a newspaper in San Juan, Puerto Rico, died Saturday.

Baron Raffaele Guariglia  
ROME, April 27 (AP)—Baron Raffaele Guariglia, 81, an Italian diplomat who was foreign minister in the Gen. Pietro Badoglio's government at the fall of fascism in 1943, died Saturday.

Mariette Lydis  
BUENOS AIRES, April 27 (UPD).—French painter Mariette Lydis, 80, died of a heart illness yesterday. She had resided in Buenos Aires since 1940 and had exhibited in the principal art galleries of the world.



Gypsy Rose Lee

## Kinshasa Troops Put on Alert Along Brazzaville Border

KINSHASA, April 27 (AP).—The Congo-Kinshasa Foreign Minister, Cyrille Adoula, indicated today that his country's troops had moved into position along the river border with Congo-Brazzaville.

He told a news conference the move was "to protect Congolese territorial and physical integrity."

He warned Congo-Brazzaville to stop provocative acts that he said had cost the lives of 16 Congo-Kinshasa citizens.

Mr. Adoula warned that Congolese forces were now guarding the country's bank of the Congo River and "at the first attack the Congo will defend its citizens," United Press International said.

Congolese officials announced that itinerant Ambassador Marcel Lengens left Kinshasa yesterday on a 15-day tour during which he will deliver messages from President Joseph Mobutu to the presidents of Gabon, Togo, Ivory Coast, Niger, Upper Volta and Guinea.

Mr. Lengens will go on to Lausanne, Switzerland, where Mr. Mobutu is in a clinic, to report on his tour officials said.

Relations between the two Congos have been poor for six months. And they worsened last month when a group of insurgents tried to seize power in Brazzaville and the authorities there laid the blame on Kinshasa.

Mr. Adoula charged that following the abortive coup in Brazzaville the authorities there arrested and jailed a large number of Kinshasa citizens.

Asked if his announcement was a declaration of war, Mr. Adoula said the Congo would limit itself to a "guerre des ondes," a euphemism for acrid exchanges between the radio stations in Kinshasa and Brazzaville.

He added that measures had been taken to protect Congolese integrity. This was taken to mean troops had been moved into positions along the 1,000-mile border between the two Congos.

## Police Watch Margaret's Son After Rumors of Kidnap Plot

LONDON, April 27 (AP).—Princess Margaret, only sister of Queen Elizabeth II, today had Scotland Yard throw a tight security net round her son and heir, eight-year-old Viscount Linley, after learning of kidnap threats against him.

Lord Linley, now on Easter vacation, returns to Ashdown House preparatory school at Forest Row, Sussex, tomorrow. The boy is sixth in line of succession to the British throne.

Rumors of a threat to kidnap him reached Princess Margaret and the boy's father, Lord Snowdon, last week. Scotland Yard was immediately informed.

The story was that an attempt would be made to seize Lord Linley and to exchange him for the release of the notorious Kray twins, East London gangsters now in top-security jails on murder convictions.

Charles Kray, father of Reginald and Ronald Kray, who are serving 30-year sentences, today denied the existence of any kidnap plot.

Know Lord Snowdon  
"It's bloody ridiculous," he said. "Reggie and Ronnie know the boy's father (Lord Snowdon). They met him at a premiere. Now to say they're involved in a plot to kidnap his little boy is farcical."

But Princess Margaret, 39, took the reports seriously enough to write her son's headmaster last Friday, warning him of the kidnap threat and asking him to keep word of it from her son.

Headmaster William Williamson, 65, who has 116 boarders at his school, said the possibility of a kidnapping never crossed his mind until he was warned by the princess.

"I expect Viscount Linley back tomorrow," he said. "He usually comes by train, but his parents may come with him because of all the fuss."

The school, four miles from East Grinstead, in the London stock-brokers' commuting belt, stands in 40 acres, surrounded by farmland and dense forest.

Today Lord Linley was under round-the-clock police guard and

presumed to be at Kensington Palace, the London home of Princess Margaret and Lord Snowdon. The boy has a six-year-old sister. Meanwhile, Yard detectives fanned out through the underworld, seeking clues.

**Haiti Ships In Mutiny Ask U.S. Asylum**  
WASHINGTON, April 27 (AP).—Three mutinous Haitian Coast Guard ships that fired on Port-au-Prince Friday showed up at the U.S. Naval Base at Guantanamo, Cuba, yesterday and asked for asylum.

In reporting this early today, the U.S. State Department said no decision has yet been made on the asylum plea and that the three vessels will be escorted to Puerto Rico where the case will be considered further.

The three small Haitian ships were slated to leave Guantanamo soon after refueling and were due at the Roosevelt Roads Naval Station, Puerto Rico, on Wednesday, the department said.

The mutiny by the coast guard vessels late last week caused a crisis in Haiti. The random shots at the Presidential Palace of Francois "Papa Doc" Duvalier reportedly did little damage but the country was temporarily sealed off from the outside as airline flights and direct telephone contacts with the United States were blocked.

State Department press officer Warren McGruder said he knew of no communication to the United States from the Duvalier government regarding the mutinous ships and their request for asylum.

U.S. relations with the Haitian regime have been cool, but there was no immediate indication as to how this might affect the U.S. decision on asylum.

**Moro, Bulgarian Chief Begin Talks in Sofia**  
SOFIA, April 27 (AP).—Italian Foreign Minister Aldo Moro was received today by Bulgarian Premier Todor Zhivkov, with bilateral relations of the two countries a main theme of their talks.

The news agency BTA said that the meeting "proceeded in a friendly atmosphere." According to BTA, special attention was given to economic cooperation. Italy is Bulgaria's largest Western trading partner.

Other items discussed were the Communist-proposed European security conference and the question of security of the Mediterranean area in particular.

**Patilis Has Stroke**  
ATHENS, April 27 (AP).—Greece's Second Deputy Premier Dimitrios Patilis, 88, was rushed to hospital last night after suffering a stroke, the premier's office announced today.

# The intercontinental dollar: Citibank Travelers Checks.

They're the international traveler's travelers checks, backed by the leader in worldwide banking. Sold everywhere. Honored everywhere. And if lost, they can be replaced at 28,000 on-the-spot refund points around the globe—thousands more than any other travelers check.

First National City Travelers Checks  
(The Everywhere Check)



## Tony Curtis Cites Tension, Is Fined \$120 on 'Pot' Charge

LONDON, April 27 (Reuters).—A British court fined Tony Curtis \$120 for possessing the drug cannabis today after hearing about how he gave up smoking and how he found it a strain to be a film star.

The police testified to finding a small quantity of cannabis, less than an ounce, in Mr. Curtis's luggage when he arrived from New York at London Airport yesterday. They said he admitted it was for his own use.

The 45-year-old actor came here to make a television series. His lawyer, Geoffrey Leach, told the court how a star like Mr. Curtis always faced tension.

"Before he left America he was told by a friend that he was looking strained and worried and it was in these circumstances that he was given this small amount of cannabis in order to relieve the tension he might face in this country," Mr. Leach said.

The lawyer recalled that Mr. Curtis had given up smoking following the death of his father and was a leader in America's anti-smoking crusade. The actor is currently president of the "I Quit Smoking Club" and has lectured in Britain on "The Perils of the Weed."

Mr. Curtis was brought before magistrate's court in Uxbridge, not far from Heathrow Airport. He pleaded guilty to the charge.

The case was played out in a flurry of mutual courtesies.

The detective who dealt with Mr. Curtis said he was one of the nicest people he had ever had to deal with.

Through Mr. Leach, the actor declared that all the officials concerned had been courteous and helpful. He offered his apologies and when told he would be fined, the actor murmured, "Thank you very much."

**CHUNN** Estab. 1933  
Western Albums (Pres.)  
PERFUMES  
Cosmetics, Gels, Creams, Soaps  
Gourmet & substantial export discount  
43 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS  
Tel. 01-42-36-10-11



**MARIE-MARTINE**  
NEW MAXI COLLECTION  
Exclusive Models  
Boutique Prices  
8 Rue de Sèvres, Paris-6e.



Gold clip \$195  
**OJ. PERRIN**  
Watchmaker Jeweler  
3 Rue Royale - 015 2434  
33 Av. Victor-Hugo - PAS. 17.77

**HOTEL BELLE FRANCE**  
A PART OF THE PICTURESQUE LATIN QUARTER  
SITUATED ON THE PIEDISTAL STREET  
9-11 BADSTUESTRASSE - COPENHAGEN  
PHONE (01) 15 05 16 - TELEX 5343

"Beauty is the virtue of the body, as virtue is the beauty of the soul."

Ralph Waldo Emerson.

*Germaine Monteil*

**BEAUTY INSTITUTE AND SALON**

77 RUE DU FAUBOURG SAINT-HONORE  
PARIS 8 - 359.26.30

## Two Weeks of Sex Therapy: Including Theory and Practice

By Robert Reinhold

BOSTON, April 27 (UPI)—Two leading experts on human sexuality have developed an intensive two-week therapy for sexual inadequacy. The therapy relies on education and rapid psychosexual reorientation of the patients and differs from traditional lengthy psychotherapy in that it makes no attempt to correct deep-seated neurosis.

The experts, Dr. William H. Masters and Virginia E. Johnson, of the Reproductive Biology Research Foundation in St. Louis, said the therapy had proven successful in 80 percent of the 790 persons treated over a period of ten years at the foundation.

The treatment is based in large part on a controversial 11-year scientific inquiry into the physiology of sex, the results of which were published four years ago as "Human Sexual Response." For that study, the authors observed hundreds of men and women as they engaged in coitus and masturbation.

The new study—generally thought to be the most comprehensive treatment of the subject to date, although some authorities dispute the conclusions—is being published by Little, Brown & Co. under the title "Human Sexual Inadequacy."

Threats to Marriage  
By "conservative estimate," the authors state, half of all American marriages are threatened by male impotence, female frigidity, painful intercourse or other forms of sexual dysfunction. The Kinsey report found that such sexual failure was a factor in three-fourths of all divorces in the U.S.

The St. Louis team considers inadequacy more the product of a culture that has made sex dishonorable—"centuries of

distorting the naturalness of sex function," as Mrs. Johnson put it at a news conference—than mental or physical illness.

Therefore, the treatment consists of educating the couple to break down fears while they perform a series of carefully programmed acts of sexual play and intercourse in private. Whether this concept is valid is a matter of some debate among experts. "This is a real breakthrough," commented Dr. Wardell Pomeroy of New York, a psychologist who co-authored the Kinsey reports. "It goes far beyond anything anybody's done before."

"Overly simplistic and naive," is the very different opinion of Dr. Natalie Shainess, a New York psychoanalyst, who said the method merely papered over symptoms without dealing with the complex psychosocial responses that underlie the disorder and are likely to re-surface.

Other experts said many of the individual elements of the Masters and Johnson therapy were not new, but that the team had innovated by packaging them and developing an effective system.

The Conclusions  
Among the major conclusions of the work are:

• The outlook for treatment of almost all forms of sexual inadequacy is very hopeful.

• There is no such thing as an uninvolved partner. Both spouses must be treated, even if only one appears to have a problem.

• Treatment is best performed by "a dual sex therapy team." This consists of two therapists, one male and one female, each acting as a kind of "friend in court" for the spouse of the same sex.

• Men and women over 50 can maintain active sex lives even into the 80s if they adjust their activities to the natural physiological changes of advancing age.

• The largest single factor in sexual inadequacy is a background in which the "thou shalt not" of a religious orthodoxy were emphasized at least in the group treated, which was not a cross section of society.

• Much inadequacy is linked to fear of "performance," particularly new among women as they become more aware of their sexual responses. Therapy must restore the naturalness of the sex act.

The book, couched in professional jargon and complete with simple line drawings of suggested body positions for sex

play and intercourse, is written for therapists, scientists and clergymen.

"It's a hopeful book," said Mrs. Johnson. "If they [the lay public] insist on buying it, I like to think the hopeful nature of it will help." However, Dr. Masters, a 54-year-old gynecologist, warned it should not be considered a "do-it-yourself kit."

### Therapy Team

The crux of the therapy concept is the "dual sex" team. The theory is that a man could never really understand female sexual feelings and vice versa. One therapist is always a biologist and the other a behaviorist, such as a social psychologist.

After medical examinations and questioning the couple meets with the team every day, seven days a week. At night, in the privacy of their room, they practice according to the instructions they get during the sessions. The couples are not observed in the laboratory during intercourse.

At the outset, there is a four-way roundtable discussion, with the therapists providing considerable direction, to re-establish communication and allow the couple to explore their personal interactions. The couple is also educated in the nature of sexual response to dispel myths.

At the same time, they are directed to "pleasure" each other at night to stimulate gradual development of sexual pleasure. This involves the touching and fondling of each other, but they are told not to touch the genital areas or the woman's breasts.

Establishing Confidence  
The idea is to get the couple to think and feel sensually without being obliged to reach climax or satisfy each other completely. With this rapport and confidence established, the treatment then progresses according to the specific problem.

If the most prevalent forms of inadequacy, the best success has been achieved with premature ejaculation, a condition in which the man cannot control his orgasm long enough to satisfy his wife.

The therapy is a modification of the so-called "squeeze technique" developed by Dr. J. H. Semans of Duke University. The wife first stimulates the man and when erection is achieved she squeezes the tip of the penis quite hard. With this, he immediately loses the urge to ejaculate.

This is done for two or three days to establish confidence.



Authors William H. Masters and Virginia E. Johnson.

Then a "demanding introduction" is attempted, with the wife sitting astride the man, who lies on his back. In this position, the wife can withdraw quickly should the man approach ejaculation and this eventually becomes very stimulating to the woman while it allows the man to maintain control. Success was achieved in all but four of the 186 men treated for this problem, suggesting to the team that this form of sexual incompetence could easily be eradicated.

### Less Successful

A somewhat smaller degree of success was met in dealing with male impotence—the inability to maintain an erection. The therapy is based on the premise that "no man can will an erection, but he can relax and enjoy it." The wife's cooperation is particularly crucial here.

The couple are told to engage in sex play, being careful to keep the man relaxed and undistracted, never feeling he has to perform. Once he achieves erection repeatedly over a period of days, the wife again takes the superior position, so that she can control the process, leaving him free to relax and enjoy.

In female frigidity, called organic dysfunction in the book, the couple again are helped to establish a nondemanding erotic climate. The husband is instructed in the means of finding the types of manipulation that most stimulate the wife.

Intromission is attempted when a certain level of excitement is reached (full erection

for the man and good vaginal lubrication for the woman). Then, over a period of days, various positions and techniques are used to build up the female sex tension.

### Treatment for Elderly

For the elderly, the treatment is much the same as for the young persons, except that special care is taken to dispel "one of the great fallacies of our culture—that sexual ability is impaired with age. Dr. Masters and Mrs. Johnson contend that sex can be enjoyed at almost any age, given reasonably good health and an interested and interesting partner.

Many older persons, they say, lose sexual ability unnecessarily merely as a result of fear and misunderstanding of the natural changes of aging—delay in erection and reduction in ejaculatory demand in the male and delay in vaginal lubrication in the female.

"He begins to worry and the minute he worries, he cannot erect," said Dr. Masters. "But in truth we have no dysfunction in erectile process as the male ages." Of 89 men and women over 50 years of age, treatment failed in 27, or 30.3 percent, of the cases.

Therapy is performed by Dr. Masters and Mrs. Johnson and two other teams at the foundation in St. Louis. The basic fee is \$2,500, applied on a sliding scale depending on ability to pay. One-fourth of those treated paid only the cost to the foundation, \$1,200, and another one-fourth paid nothing.

## Cover Girl Turns Actress For a Movie by Jacques Tati

By Hebe Donsey

PARIS, April 27—What happens to famous cover girls? Some marry millionaires. Others become movie stars. Maria Kimberly may one day marry a millionaire but, in the meantime, she is on her way to a film career.

Miss Kimberly, 35, from Columbus, Ohio, has had four strenuous years as model for Ellegren Ford and the Dorland Leigh agencies. A favorite model of David Bailey and Jean-Loup Steff, she has been on at least 45 international magazine covers. "I really can't begin to count," she said, "but there's been Harper's Bazaar, American Vogue, French Marie-Françoise, Cosmopolitan and Italian Annabella." Photographer Guy Bourdin probably made the most memorable picture of them all. For French Vogue, he plastered Maria's lovely profile with mud, topped it with glass pink and blue curls and made her look positively great.

Last summer, Maria was approached by film director Jacques Tati for a screen test. He needed a girl to star in his latest film, "Yes, Mr. No." and had done about 350 tests when he saw Miss Kimberly's pictures. She got the role.

A New Life  
The film will not come out at the Cannes Film Festival (there are still 45 minutes of shooting to do) but Miss Kimberly is planning to go to the festival next week. Such events are part of her life now.

She cannot believe a movie career has happened so quickly and easily. "A wonderful surprise," she said.

With her Irish, German and American Indian heritage, Miss Kimberly is an authentic beauty. She stands five-foot-nine, with endless ballet dancer's legs and the graceful poise of a gazelle. Her face is a madonna oval with immense blue eyes screened by heavy eyelids. She photographs extremely well.

It was not too hard to switch from model to movie actress. "If you remain real enough when you're a model and have enough feelings to stay human, you can be an actress," she said. "Everybody is a born actress anyhow because life is a game."

The main difference between being a model and a comedian, Miss Kimberly added, is that "in modeling, you have to think about your appearance all the time. In acting, you must think about your lines." However, "Modeling was excellent training," she noted, "because it helps you know all about the camera. You're not afraid of it, you're not aware of it. It's your friend. You know more about



Maria Kimberly

your face than any make-up artist. You're confident." "Modeling could have a negative effect, too, because 'a girl who's done photos could find herself unable to move in front of a camera. Fortunately, I made lots of TV commercials in the States."

### Easy-Going

Level-headed and easy-going, Maria Kimberly is not like a character she plays in the film "Yes, Mr. No." an American public relation girl "very efficient, neurotic, high-strung." "Yes, Mr. No." is typical Tati. It is about camping car, a station wagon with a skylight, that Tati and Maria have to deliver to England for a car show. When a push button, the car sprouts out, inflatable mattresses and from underneath the seat a television set swings out.

To mention the chairs that come out from under the wheels, the radiator that comes off turns into a barbecue.

Miss Kimberly said she found Tati's directing "tough, that's exciting. He's a perfectionist. He wants the best."

In private life, Miss Kimberly is often seen with Alex Wilgosh, famous for his art series (Geneva and New York) and his string of race horses. He is also a fanatic big game hunter. So, her apartment, overlooking the Seine and the Bois de Boulogne, is crammed with trophies. In a bamboo-look, the walls are decorated with panther skin, lion's head, African masks and antelope. Moroccan guns. Elephant's have been made into a "the only thing is that it's small for quite a while" the coffee table is topped with antelope and the entrance door protected by a bull head.

Although she has been Kenya, Miss Kimberly said only shot once, "when that bear came charging at me, he hit him right in the brain."

### Arts Agenda

Tito Gotti will sing the role and stage a new production of Verdi's "Falstaff" on April 29, when the work returns to the Paris Opera for the first time in almost 25 years. Designs for the new production are by Franco Zeffirelli. The conductor will be Cal Felice Cillario. Other principal roles will be taken by André Guot, Marie-Luce Bellary, F. dora Barbieri, Christiane Ed. Pierre, Matéo Manuguerra and Gérard Duman. Subsequent performances will be May 3, 8, and 15.

For the first time in 15 years the Boston Symphony Orchestra will tour Europe. The 1970 concert tour to Britain, Germany, Austria, France and Spain will be the first since 1956.



KNICKERS BY MARY QUANT—A brown and white striped shirt is worn with a satin jacket over velvet knickers, at left. Another knicker ensemble, at right.

## The Mini Is as Dead as a Doornail

By Maxine Molyneux

LONDON, April 27—Over 2,000 foreign buyers flocked to London last week for the first-ever British fashion fair during which 150 fall collections were shown. By all accounts, it was an outstanding commercial success, and as the figures come pouring in, it seems likely that the clothing export target of \$120 million (\$288 million) for 1970 will be easily reached and probably surpassed.

British fashion began to attract international attention five years ago when Mary Quant launched the mini skirt. Overnight, Carnaby Street and Kings Road in Chelsea became tourist attractions. Swinging London was born and gimmickry was the order of the day. The further out your clothing the more in you were.

For a while anything went: any fabric, any style, any length, mid, maxi or mini. There were no rules. But gradually the mini was frozen out. There was barely a single mini at the fashion fair. Despite a glorious profusion of styles and fabrics, the manufacturers were unanimous in their decision to anchor the hemline below the knee. Suits, coats, furs, skirts and delicious feminine dresses swirl demurely at mid-calf level or lower, proclaiming the mini as dead as a doornail.

### Other Themes

Length apart, the most prevalent themes are a noticeable return to a softer, more romantic look, great emphasis on textures and prints, a continuation of the layered look with coordinating separates.

Most impressive was the imaginative handling of leather and suede, made possible in part by the new softer skins now on the market. Henry Lehr of Mura went in for the primitive look with rough, shaggy buffalo separates with inserts of long geometric patterns and South American Indian motifs. Bill Gibb at Baccarat, one of the most experimental designers around, used soft suede like cloth, incorporating with his own geometric designs, styling it in pleated smocks, suits and dresses and teaming it with full tweed skirts.

But, as Bill Gibb says, there

are no hard and fast rules today, a point which was underscored by the Times presentation of British fashion last week. Eleven top British designers, among them Bill Gibb, Mary Quant and Jean Muir, were invited to show their new collections to an audience of overseas buyers and press.

The clothes fell basically into three groups:

• The simple and infinitely wearable, typified by Mary Quant and Jean Muir;

• The classical, elegant, couturier design such as that of Royal College student Tim Gardner;

• A wonderful fantasy clothes such as Zandra Rhodes's cascading chiffon dresses with pointed hems and Carmin's incredibly beautiful cobweb dress, hand crocheted by Carmin herself in 100 percent mohair.

An element of fantasy was present in nearly all the designs. Biba showed clinging crepe and chiffon with a vaguely Edwardian air about them. Roney McDonald showed fringed and beaded leather and suede, with long, long fringes from shoulder to mid calf and Tim Gardner's exquisitely cut gabardine coat and trousers outfit was based on the "grunge" motif which was applied on the coat to beige suede and sprinkled on the white silk blouse beneath.

London next fall promises to be exotic, exciting and colorful, a little romantic, perhaps a shade impractical. And hems are definitely down.

By Jon Winthro

PARIS, April 27—Auvergne is an undigested lump of independence occupying the center of France. It has its own customs and the own language, and while Auvergnats will admit to being French they boast of being Auvergnats. President Georges Pompidou is a loyal son of Auvergne.

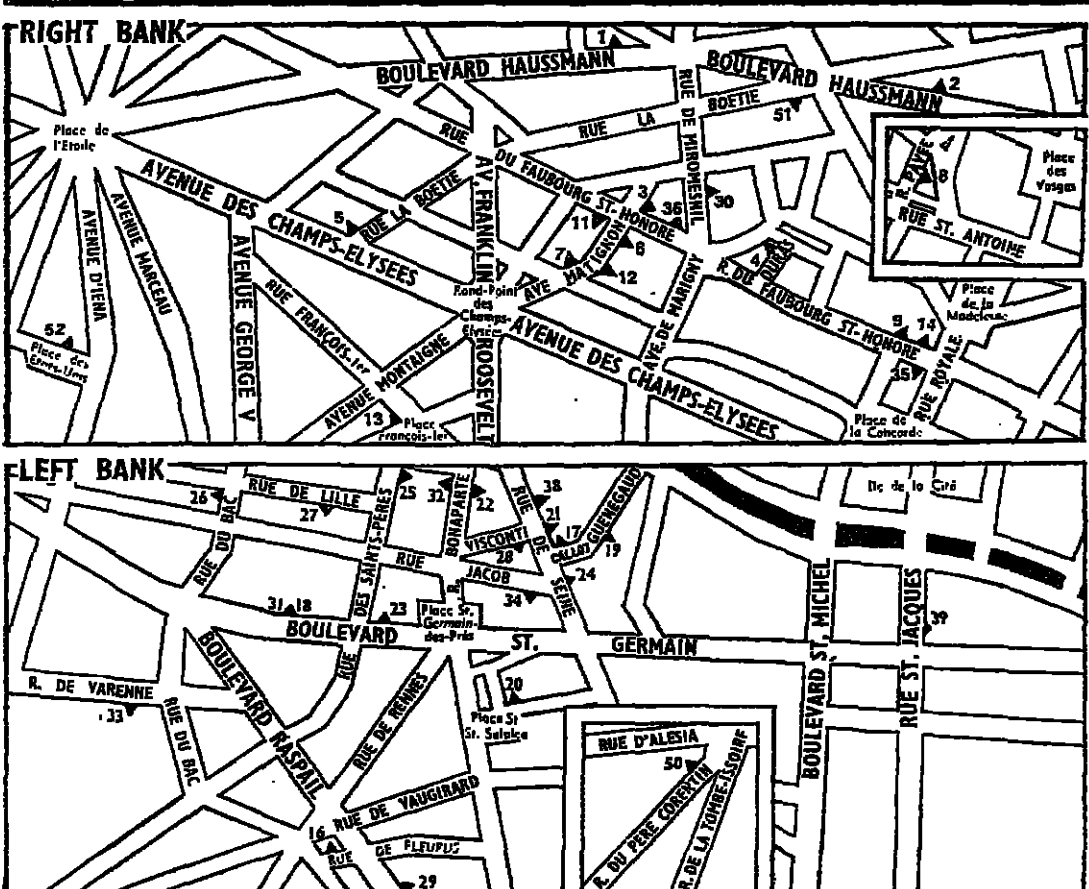
Auvergnats are also noted for the way that money sticks to them, so it is fitting that Chamalières should be the town where French banknotes are printed and that its mayor, Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, should be minister of finance.

A young Auvergnat restaurant in Paris is called L'Ambassade d'Auvergne et du Rouergue (a related province immediately to the south of Auvergne).

### Italian by Birth

The owner himself is Italian by birth. Joseph Petrucci's immigrant parents went back to

## PARIS ART GALLERIES



- | RIGHT BANK   | RIGHT BANK  | LEFT BANK   |
|--|---|---|
| (1) GALERIE ABEL<br>140 Rue de Valenciennes (101) - 227-13-09.<br>ROLF NESCK - Until May 16  | (14) GALERIE URBAN<br>18 Boulevard Saint-Honore - 285-53-58<br>From Renoir to Lathrop. Lathrop, Reth  | (12) STRES CLAIRE, 18 Rue Bonaparte, 6e<br>622-26-58 Paintings, books, Prints by Dalí.  |
| (2) GALERIE CARDO MATIGNON<br>32 Avenue Matignon (8e) - 225-03-08<br>D'Anly, Callaud d'Angers, Chéron, Lohr,<br>P. Blanche, M. Delort, Scholla, Thillier | (15) GALERIE FELIX VERCEL<br>8 Avenue Matignon (8e) - 225-23-18<br>710 Madison Avenue, New York<br>Co. exclusively: V. VANDER, F. VANDER,<br>TALREUIL, EPO, DOCTYSON, SINICKI | (13) LA SENE, 170 Bd. Saint-Germain<br>LIT. 25-35 Open every day till midnight<br>Original modern lithos & engravings.            |
| (3) GALERIE C. EL CASSE, 18 Rue Pavée 5e<br>272-51-45 Contemporary BOURGEOIS   | (16) GALERIE VISION NOUVELLE<br>6 Place des Etats-Unis, 18e 583-38-53. Prime<br>period of colored lithography. Renoir, Bon-<br>nard, Villard, Toulouse-Lautrec, etc.          | (14) A L'ENIGME<br>21 Rue St-Jacques 53-21-31. Lead<br>Soldiers & Military Prints. Till May 1st.                                  |
| (4) GALERIE EMMANUEL DAVID<br>14 Avenue Matignon (8e)<br>April: VAKOWSKAI  | (17) LA DENSURE<br>6 Place Saint-Sulpice (6e) - 326-02-74<br>GLEB, Trepavsky, Until May 2   | (15) LES MAINS LIBRES<br>2 Rue du Père Germain, 14e 707-85-56<br>MAR RAY & VALERIE SUGGO - CARRY<br>& DADA'S & SURREALISTIC BOOKS |
| (5) GALERIE BENE DROUET<br>ATYLA BLATAS<br>104 Rue St. Honoré, 8e - RLY 02-27<br>CONTEMPORARY MASTERS  | (18) DESBRIERE, 27 Rue Quinquennais (8e)<br>834-44-68 - SURREALISTS   | (16) NINA LISA, 25 Rue de Valenciennes<br>548-17-25. MODERN ART, NAIVE ART  |
| (6) GALERIE DE FRANCE<br>3 Rue St-Hippolyte (1e) - 262-49-37<br>JULIO GONZALES   | (19) GALERIE P. FACCHETTI, 17 Rue de Lille<br>DUFFETT, RUDERTWASSER,<br>FASLANGE, LAFAYETTE, NOEL   | (17) LE POINT CARDINAL<br>3 Rue Jacob - ODS. 22-08  |
| (7) GALERIE MARCEL GILOT<br>7 rue La Boétie, 8e 263-38-30<br>BARDOSE - Until May 6   | (20) PROSCENTUM, 23 Rue de Seine, 033-32-01<br>THEATRE DESIGN   | (18) GALERIE DENISE BENE<br>136 rue St. Germain - RAB. 77-47<br>Graphics & Multiples  |
| (8) GALERIE KNOEDLER<br>21 Rue St-Honore 225-54-78<br>PICASSO, Volard's complete series  | (21) RIVE GAUCHE - R. A. AUGUSTINCI<br>41 Rue de Valenciennes - RAB. 54-01-01   | (19) GALERIE DANIELA SPYER<br>8 Rue Jacques-Gallie (9e) - 033-78-41   |
| (9) GALERIE DE PARIS<br>14 Place Franklin-D. Roosevelt (1e), RLY. 82-20<br>April: MARCEL GIMOND  | (22) GALERIE 3 + 2<br>5 Rue Valenciennes (9e) - 033-40-33<br>FANTASTIC, SURREALISTIC, EXOTIC  | (20) GALERIE LUCIE WEILL<br>6 Rue Bonaparte (6e) - 033-71-88<br>HEROLD<br>Until May 14  |
| (10) GALERIE DENISE BENE<br>124 rue de la Boétie - RLY. 82-17<br>Nina Schaffner<br>Research from 1948 to 1970.   | (23) GALERIE FRAMOND<br>8 Rue des Saints-Pères (6e) Tel: 346-54-80<br>MODERN PAINTINGS & SCULPTURES   |   |
| (11) GALERIE RIVE DROITE<br>2 Rue Furcy (1e) 252-43-45<br>Painters from the Gallery.   |   |   |

## Tasty, Traditional Dishes From the Auvergne

### Dining Out in Paris

Italy just so that he should be born there and thus have Italian citizenship, but he grew up entirely in Auvergne and is also a French citizen. His blonde wife, Hélène, is pure Auvergnate.

In a very pleasant series of rooms, alternating decors of ceiling beams and rough stone walls with material-hung walls and modern paintings, the Petruccis serve a remarkable variety of traditional Auvergnat dishes, the very names of which are mysterious to the average Parisian.

La soupe aux choux is not among these; for most parts of France have some form of cabbage soup, but it is the best dish to start off a meal. It is tasty, refreshing and filling.

But not many a Frenchman knows what *alloté* is. Served

on Fridays, this dish is made of two thick potatoes and one third fresh Cantal cheese with garlic and a little oil and cream, stirred together with a wooden paddle until it runs off in a continuous sheet from the paddle held several feet above the pot. This is not only a spectacular dish but a delicious one, especially with the excellent grilled pig's trotters.

Forés d'Auvergne is another national dish composed of cabbage boiled with carrots, turnips, onions, leeks, white beans, potatoes and garlic cooked with salt bacon, pork shank, spare ribs and fresh pork sausage.

### Rouergue Dishes

Rouergue comes in with tripe, ripe served up into balls, and *jaletis*, boned breast of

veal stuffed with chards, parsley and other herbs.

The cheeses, with the exception of Roquefort, are from Auvergne—Cantal, Salers, Nécourt, Fourme d'Ambert—are the wines, the best of which comes by the pitcherful. Even the mineral water, Volvic, from Auvergne.

The two best desserts are superbly fresh *mousse au chocolat* and a custard made with prunes. Add excellent and reasonably priced service and the formula for a successful restaurant.

L'Ambassade d'Auvergne et du Rouergue, 22 Rue du Grenier-Saint-Lazare, Paris-8e. Reservations (272-31-23) are a good idea, especially at noon. Close Sundays after Pentecost (May 18). The course menu at 3 francs (83.35), which includes an appetizer and all the wine one can drink. Also is a carte

هكذا من الأصل



**U.S. Trade Surplus Fell Last Month**

**Will One of Biggest Recently Recorded**

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AP).—U.S. merchandise exports fell sharply during March but the trade still recorded a modest surplus of \$1.5 billion, the Census Bureau reported today.

Seasonally adjusted exports fell \$2.4 billion, down from \$2.8 billion in February, a drop of 8.6 percent. Imports also fell, down to \$1.3 billion from \$1.5 billion in February, a drop of 13.3 percent.

The surplus was the second best of the year so far but was considerably behind the \$2.5 billion surplus recorded in February. It also was larger than the balance of trade in all but five months of 1969.

Even though exports fell below February's record, they were the highest total in the nation's history. The merchandise trade figure does not include Department of Defense grant-aid shipments under military assistance program, which totaled \$33.7 million.

Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Affairs, said that despite the improved first quarter's performance, "the prospects are for a narrowing of the trade surplus as 1970 progresses."

Although first-quarter imports are also higher than anticipated, the economic slowdown, which may yet occur in the third quarter, Mr. Passer said, "strengthens the case for a more aggressive policy."

March figures compared with a surplus of \$21.1 million in 1969. The first quarter, seasonally adjusted exports were at an annual rate of \$41.5 billion, about 10 percent higher than the calendar 1969 rate of \$37.3 billion.

Imports were at an annual rate of \$36.5 billion, about 8 percent higher than the 1969 total of \$33.7 billion.

Tool Orders In U.S. Down From 1969

NEW YORK, April 27 (NYT).—New orders for machine tools in the United States were down 10 percent in March from the same month in 1969, according to a survey by the National Machine Tool Builders Association.

These figures cover new orders for machine tools to build other machines and manufacture a wide variety of consumer and industrial goods. The numbers indicate, in effect, how many new assembly lines are being planned.

The association said cumulative new orders for the first quarter were \$894 million, down 29 percent from \$1,240 million in the comparable 1969 period.

Japan Estimates Trade Surplus

TOKYO, April 27 (AP).—Japanese exports to the United States are expected to climb 12 to 15 percent in 1970, yielding a 31 percent surplus in its trade with America, the foreign ministry said today.

**Inflation in U.S.: Analyzing the Lag**

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, April 27 (WP).—Presidential press secretary Ron Ziegler told reporters the other day that the Council of Economic Advisers was "somewhat encouraged" by a slight decline in the pace of U.S. inflation in March.

Balance. The fact is that, throughout the administration, the whopping advance in the consumer price index was greeted with shock and dismay. The index rose 0.5 percent (or 6 percent at an annual rate), the same jump as in February.

The "slight decline" to which Mr. Ziegler alluded represents a so-called seasonal adjustment, which is probably meaningless. Even on that basis, the rise was 0.4 percent (4.8 percent annually).

Time for Lags

The fact is that, after making all possible allowance for time "lags," prices should have yielded more than they have to the administration's combined fiscal and monetary curbs. And so should interest rates, which instead are starting up again after receding from their peaks.

Although economic growth has been slowed to a crawl, prices still storm upward. The best that can be said is that the pace in the last few months has been fractionally less hectic.

Meanwhile, the slowdown of production has resulted in a sharp increase in unemployment—to 4.4 percent last month.

Wall Street Clear

To Wall Street, it is all very clear: Sharply lower first-quarter profits, combined with continued inflation and revelation of war involvements in Laos and Cambodia, have accelerated the tailspin in the stock market.

Moreover, the President's dilution of his originally stated strong fiscal policy has led to fears that the Federal Reserve will not be able to ease tight money to any significant degree.

When the President released his fiscal 1971 budget proposal last February, it was evident that the \$1.3 billion surplus was too skinny to be a certainty.

Since then, in part due to questionable decisions, and in part due to circumstances beyond his control, the budget plan has disintegrated.

Since Wall Streeters now believe that there will be a deficit in the federal budget next year, they would not be surprised by a turn-around in Fed

**Nixon Meets Economic Advisers**

WASHINGTON, April 27 (WP).—President Nixon met with his chief economic advisers in an extraordinary session this afternoon, coincident with another sharp drop in the stock market.

An unprecedented feature of the meeting was the inclusion of five non-government economists, including the distinguished monetary theorist, Milton Friedman of the University of Chicago.

A spokesman for the Council of Economic Advisers described today's meeting as "a low-key session" originally set up for April 20, when the President went to greet the Apollo 13 crew. The spokesman said that the intention was to get a "diverse" group of business and academic economists. The White House would not disclose the substance of the discussions.

Participants included CEA chairman Paul W. McCracken; CEA member Hendrik E. Houthakker; Pierre Rinfret, president of Rinfret-Boston Co.; George Katona of the University of Michigan research center; James J. O'Leary, United States Trust Co.; and Lloyd Uman, of the University of California.

One CEA member, Herbert Stein, in delivering a luncheon speech in Philadelphia, conceded that "some further increase (in unemployment) is possible, but there are no signs pointing to a pre-emptive rise."

The question of how far the business decline will go is, of course, the major question on the minds of Mr. Nixon and his advisers. Economist Beryl W. Sprinkel of Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago said today: "We have not reached the bottom of this business decline."

Mr. Friedman is known to hold the same view, terming the current situation a recession which started around October or November of 1969. He believes the recession "will continue and get deeper."

But, he said, the outside group, not so committed to the money theory of the economy, could have been expected to support the CEA thesis that the economy is on the right track.

Mr. McCracken has promised "major progress on the price front" by the end of the year.

policy, aborting the easier money trend.

There were rumors last week that commercial banks, which just lowered the prime rate, may decide that lending rates must be boosted again to keep pace with market developments.

Critics of administration policy have been saying for many months that reliance on fiscal and monetary policy—and nothing else—would not do the job: if the screws were turned tight enough to crack down on inflation and high interest rates, a serious recession and sagging business profits would result. But if the policy were tempered to prevent a disaster on the jobs and profits side, the process would be seen in the cost of goods and money.

There has been a call to supplement a cautious fiscal-monetary policy with other measures to dampen excessive wage hikes, price rises and interest rates. This would require reliance on selective controls, and Congress has given the President authority to apply them.

But Mr. Nixon shrinks from this strategy. Businessmen and the public, faced with the evidence of per-

**Phillips Says It Found Oil In North Sea**

NEW YORK, April 27 (Reuters).—Phillips Petroleum Co. said today it has discovered oil in the North Sea and that a test well has flowed at rates of up to 2,000 barrels a day of 36.6 degree, low-sulphur-content oil.

The find, described by Phillips as possibly "significant," is 120 miles southwest of the Norwegian coast and 200 miles east of Aberdeen, Scotland.

Phillips is operator for a group consisting of Phillips, with about a 40 percent interest, Petrofina, Petromor, and Agip. The group has 3,075 million acres in the Norwegian sector of the North Sea, with 281,000 acres in the area of the new find.

"The discovery could be significant because of the thick pay section encountered, and the size of the structure on which the wells were drilled," said Phillips president, John Houchins, in London. But further tests must be carried out before deciding whether the find is commercially viable.

Last month, Amoco and the British Gas Council announced a find of high-quality oil 150 miles off Aberdeen which was not viable.

**Stock Prices Skid to 7-Year Low**

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, April 27 (NYT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange cracked sharply today as the Dow Jones industrial average, smashing through a "support" zone as though it were tissue paper, plunged 12.14 to 755.14.

Weakness in the shares of the giant computer concern, the most popular institutional stock during the 1960s, helped to grease the psychological slide for the general market plunge. Thomas J. Watson Jr., IBM chairman, told the annual meeting today that 1970 would be "a difficult year" for the company.

The two largest percentage declines came in Ekl, down 5 5/8 to 24 1/2, and Avco, off 2 7/8 to 15. Both set yearly lows.

Still, which makes portable power tools, fell as a reaction to sharply lower first-quarter earnings. Avco, a conglomerate, saw selling after directors disclosed plans to declare stock dividends on the common shares instead of cash payments.

By noon, the Dow industrials had edged below their Jan. 30 closing low of 744.05, an area where declines had been contained so far this year, as well as the low point of the big 1968 market break. Inas-

**Brokerage House Gloom Deepens**

issues setting new lows for the year, compared with a single new high.

The two largest percentage declines came in Ekl, down 5 5/8 to 24 1/2, and Avco, off 2 7/8 to 15. Both set yearly lows.

Still, which makes portable power tools, fell as a reaction to sharply lower first-quarter earnings. Avco, a conglomerate, saw selling after directors disclosed plans to declare stock dividends on the common shares instead of cash payments.

By noon, the Dow industrials had edged below their Jan. 30 closing low of 744.05, an area where declines had been contained so far this year, as well as the low point of the big 1968 market break. Inas-

much as prices had held formerly in the 744 zone, it was regarded by market technicians as a support zone, meaning that buying support made its appearance here.

Close at Low

But the support thesis held no validity today. The market kept dropping steadily in the absence of bids. By 1:30 p.m., the barometer hovered at 740 and it continued to decline.

The Dow average closed at its lowest half-hourly reading of the day. Today's decline means that the industrial average has dropped 25.4 percent since its bull market peak of 869.21 on Dec. 3, 1969—or nearly 17 months ago.

When related to the Dow, this prolonged slump is not quite as deep as the 27 percent sell-off between December, 1961, and June, 1963.

**GM and Ford Report Slides In Net, Sales**

DETROIT, April 27 (Special).—The first slumps of the U.S. auto industry—General Motors and Ford—today reported drops in first-quarter earnings.

GM, No. 1, showed the sharper fall—33.5 percent on a 14 percent decline in sales.

Ford reported a 26 percent earnings decline on a 5 percent slip in dollar volume.

Both firms cited a drop in new-car sales in North America, although Ford said unit sales declines were "nearly offset" by a 30 percent increase in its overseas sales. They also cited higher labor and material costs.

GM chairman James M. Roche and president Edward N. Cole said, however, that they expected the scheduled elimination of the federal surtax July 1, plus increasing disposable income and a current high rate of savings, would "put consumers in a good position to spend later this year."

GM showed net profits of \$348 million, or \$1.21 a share in the first quarter, down from \$523 million, \$1.82 a share, in the 1969 period. Revenue sank to \$5.6 billion from \$5.5 billion.

Ford, net was \$124.4 million, \$1.15 a share, compared with \$167.7 million, \$1.54 a share, on revenue of \$3.59 billion, down from \$3.53 billion.

Chrysler Corp. No. 3 in the industry, last week reported a first-quarter loss of \$29.4 million. American Motors has not yet reported first-quarter results.

Western Publishing

First Quarter 1970 1969  
Revenue (millions).... 36.14 34.05  
Profits (millions).... 0.34 0.31  
Per Share ..... 0.04 0.03

First Quarter 1970 1969  
Revenue (millions).... 145.8 134.2  
Profits (millions).... 14.53 13.21  
Per Share ..... 0.38 0.34

First Quarter 1970 1969  
Revenue (millions).... 174.8 157.1  
Profits (millions).... 17.15 15.49  
Per Share ..... 0.86 0.78

First Quarter 1970 1969  
Revenue (millions).... 507.4 469.1  
Profits (millions).... 23.16 24.67  
Per Share ..... 0.51 0.52

Shares outstanding rose to 28.3 million in the 1970 period from 27.8 million in the 1969 quarter.

**Indiana Standard, LTV Profits Drop**

CHICAGO, April 27 (Reuters).—Standard Oil Co. of Indiana reported today a 9 percent drop in net earnings, and company chairman John E. Swearingen said, "It will be a major challenge in 1970 to surpass our 1969 earnings."

Revenue for the quarter was up 6 percent.

Mr. Swearingen said an increase in gasoline prices is now giving the company some relief, and it maintained may improve our results for the year as a whole, particularly if inflationary pressures ease.

First Quarter 1970 1969  
Revenue (millions).... 1,355 1,071  
Profits (millions).... 83.6 94.0  
Per Share ..... 1.34 1.33

First Quarter 1970 1969  
Revenue (millions).... 136.9 136.8  
Profits (millions).... 2.43 4.2  
Per Share ..... 0.11 0.24

First Quarter 1970 1969  
Revenue (millions).... 179.0 170.0  
Profits (millions).... — —  
Per Share ..... 1.00 0.97

First Quarter 1970 1969  
Revenue (millions).... 414.9 438.7  
Profits (millions).... 18.86 17.51  
Per Share ..... 1.37 1.14

First Quarter 1970 1969  
Revenue (millions).... 70.4 63.9  
Profits (millions).... 1.52 1.37  
Per Share ..... 0.49 0.46

First Quarter 1970 1969  
Revenue (millions).... 111.2 100.7  
Profits (millions).... 8.61 7.88  
Per Share ..... 0.41 0.43

First Quarter 1970 1969  
Revenue (millions).... 202.2 187.6  
Profits (millions).... 12.52 26.04  
Per Share (fully diluted) 0.69 0.80

**PEOPLE IN BUSINESS**

William R. Smart

William R. Smart, general manager of Bull-GE Electric, has been named a vice-president and general manager of GE's international information system. He is replaced at Bull-GE by Jean-François Brûlé, formerly deputy general manager. Mr. Smart, who becomes responsible for all GE computer operations outside North America, will be headquartered in New York, but will maintain a Paris office as a member of the Bull-GE board.

Erk J. Larsen, formerly vice-president of J. Henry Schroder Banking Corp., has been named director of Scandinavian operations for Halle & Stieglitz Inc., to be based initially in Paris.

Robert W. Young, president of U.S. Real Estate Corp., has been named president of United Growth Fund, replacing Robert W. Follock, chairman of the USI group's board.

**New Alumina Plant Bolsters Russia's Producing Stature**

By Theodore Shabad

NEW YORK, April 27 (NYT).—The Soviet Union's position as the world's second largest aluminum producer after the United States has been significantly strengthened with the inauguration of an unusual raw material source in Siberia.

The Soviet press reported recently the start of operations of a plant for the production of alumina, the intermediate product essential for the electrolytic reduction of aluminum metal, at a plant situated along the Trans-Siberian Railway at Achinsk. It is to have an annual capacity of 800,000 tons of alumina when completed.

The country's present alumina output is believed to be about 3 million tons a year.

What makes the Achinsk plant unusual is the type of ore it uses. Most of the world's alumina is derived from bauxite, which is a relatively high-grade source of aluminum. The Soviet Union, except for a single large deposit in the northern Urals, is short of high-grade bauxite and has been developing lower-grade ores in abundant supply.

One of these, nephelite, is the ore on which the Achinsk operation is based. Though low in aluminum content, nephelite can be economically, according to the Russians, because, in addition to the basic alumina, it yields cement and potash as marketable by-products.

The opening of the Achinsk plant will stimulate costly overland hauls of alumina from the Urals to the large aluminum reduction plants in eastern Siberia.

Japan Estimates Trade Surplus

TOKYO, April 27 (AP).—Japanese exports to the United States are expected to climb 12 to 15 percent in 1970, yielding a 31 percent surplus in its trade with America, the foreign ministry said today.

**The stock market will bounce back!**

No question. But an investment in real estate usually doesn't bounce at all, es-

stabilizer in their portfolio. Some investors want only a stabilizer in their portfolio.

That is why we recently formed Realstock-Real Estate Stock Fund N.V., a mutual fund investing in international real estate, seeking capital appreciation and income from a professionally managed portfolio of properties that are not subject to stock market fluctuations.

Just subject to strong, steady growth. Please write us. We will send you more information, and even a salesman if you like.

pecially in a professionally managed real estate fund. We at ICT strongly believe in stock market growth potential. After all, we manage three stock funds, The Dollar Fund, Fund of New York and Fund of Nations. However, most investors want a

ICT

ICT, Inc. 67 rue du Rhône, 1204 Genève, Switzerland.

**How does 73.18% capital growth appeal to you?**

Pretty much on the face of it you say. Sad markets round the world have made this sort of growth sound unreal. But they're real enough. Our clients in 44 countries have the portfolios to prove it. Stamp portfolios.

Now don't laugh. Stamps are kids stuff no longer. 73.18% between Jan 1969 and Mar 1970. That gives you the picture.

9.56% Jan 1 1970 - March 1 1970. That gives you the trend.

Harvey Michael Investments

**A SWISS REAL-ESTATE FUND**

(growth and yield) founded in 1955

**PARFON**

—Increase in value in 1969: 14.9%;  
—Distribution in 1969: S.Fr. 65.— (of which S.Fr. 15.— net of taxes);  
—Portfolio of residential buildings located in Geneva;  
—Auditors: S.A. Fiduciaire Suisse;  
—Depository bank: Caisse hypothécaire du canton de Genève;  
—Bearer units in denominations of 1, 5 and 10, legally available to holders non-resident in Switzerland.

PARFON c/o SOFID S.A., 114 Rue du Rhône, Geneva.

Please send me information on your Swiss real-estate fund PARFON.

NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....  
(In capitals please, strictly confidential.)

هكذا من الرجل

**UNIQUE HIGHLY PROFITABLE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY**

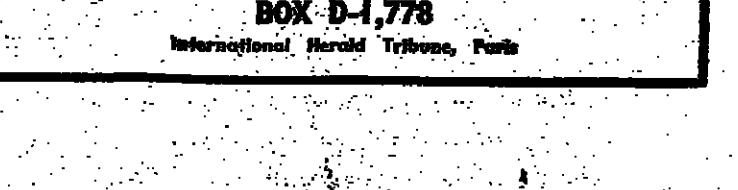
— OWN A COMMODITY BROKERAGE BUSINESS

If you have the ability to encourage investment capital, you can make money with our Unique Commodity Business. You need no prior knowledge of commodity futures markets. Our experience in the field coupled with your abilities will generate dramatic profits for you. We will personally train you to professionally and knowledgeably encourage individual commodity investors. Our comprehensive training includes all the fundamentals of your commodity business and actually encompasses assisting you in opening your initial accounts.

With our business systems you can assure your investors of a Managed Account Program in the commodity futures markets geared to a maximum dollar return on investment.

The purchase price is \$10,000. The profit potential is outstanding... \$130,000 plus (net) annually.

If you are interested in what could be the most rewarding business opportunity in existence write for complete information on the high profitability of existing operations and please specify the market area you are considering for your business.



BOX D-1,778 International Herald Tribune, Paris







# LLIS AG ZUERICH

Wapptplatz 6  
Phone: 27 41 47 - Telex: 83 041  
BROKERS FOR:  
ocks - Europe - Eurodepeils

## OFF SHORE

**EAL ESTATE FUND**  
associated with substantial  
Y.S.E. Corporation desires  
ales organization.  
Box D-1780, Herald, Paris.

## 77 UTILITY

**STOCKS**  
& 14 others including  
American Tel. & Tel.  
New reports - not reprints  
You will receive these 111 reports  
together with industry analyses  
in your first of four weekly editions  
of full value line service for \$5.  
Send check or money order with  
name and address together  
with this ad to:  
THE VALUE LINE Corp. FE-13  
S.E. 44th St., NYC 10017  
(New Subscribers Only)

## AXE Houghton Funds

AXE Houghton Fund A  
A fund providing a diversified  
balanced investment, with em-  
phasis on possible growth and  
moderate income.

## AXE Houghton Fund B

A balanced fund with emphasis  
on current income and possible  
long-term capital growth.

## AXE Houghton Stock

A mutual fund for possible growth  
of your money from a diversified  
portfolio.

## AXE-Science Corporation

A mutual fund for possible growth  
of your money from a diversified  
portfolio.

## AXE SECURITIES

Address: Corner Bank, Lugano  
residence in Italian,  
German or English

## 11 1/4%

**For how long?**  
ilted States Investment Plan Bonds  
US \$500 or more give you a guar-  
anteed, fixed return. Year after year.  
So, our 11 1/4% U.S.P. Growth  
and pays 11 1/4% compounded an-  
nually. For 24 years.  
Which is unlike some people. Who  
omit to save the moon. Take your  
money. And then conveniently lower  
its interest rates.  
U.S.P. takes money too seriously  
to play games with it. And taking care  
your money entails an even greater  
responsibility than taking care of our  
m.  
You can invest in any freely con-  
vertible currency. Have full capital  
flexibility. Guaranteed growth. Pay  
sales charges or U.S. taxes.  
And nobody else ever lost a penny  
U.S.P.  
Just circle your choice below and  
fill in:  
☐ U.S.P. Prospectus  
☐ Financial Statement

## U.S. Investment Services

unacknowledged 42, Dept. 13 D 6  
30 Zurich, Switzerland.  
closed by my check made payable  
United States Investment Plan for  
(US \$500 or more) worth  
growth bonds cited above.

## U.S. Investment Services

(Nassau, Bahamas)

# Market Summary

Most Active - New York  
April 27, 1970

Stock	High	Low	Close	Chg
Imp. Co. Am	172.00	170.00	171.00	+1.00
Tele. Corp	130.00	128.00	129.00	+1.00
Occident Pet	110.00	108.00	109.00	+1.00
Brady Air	90.00	88.00	89.00	+1.00
Am. Smelt	80.00	78.00	79.00	+1.00
Am. Tel. Tel.	70.00	68.00	69.00	+1.00
Chrysler	60.00	58.00	59.00	+1.00
Chrysler	50.00	48.00	49.00	+1.00
Chrysler	40.00	38.00	39.00	+1.00
Chrysler	30.00	28.00	29.00	+1.00
Chrysler	20.00	18.00	19.00	+1.00
Chrysler	10.00	8.00	9.00	+1.00
Chrysler	5.00	4.00	4.50	+1.00
Chrysler	2.00	1.00	1.50	+1.00
Chrysler	1.00	.50	.75	+1.00
Chrysler	.50	.25	.37	+1.00
Chrysler	.25	.12	.18	+1.00
Chrysler	.12	.06	.09	+1.00
Chrysler	.06	.03	.04	+1.00
Chrysler	.03	.01	.02	+1.00
Chrysler	.01	.00	.01	+1.00

## Most Active - American

Stock	High	Low	Close	Chg
Imp. Co. Am	172.00	170.00	171.00	+1.00
Tele. Corp	130.00	128.00	129.00	+1.00
Occident Pet	110.00	108.00	109.00	+1.00
Brady Air	90.00	88.00	89.00	+1.00
Am. Smelt	80.00	78.00	79.00	+1.00
Am. Tel. Tel.	70.00	68.00	69.00	+1.00
Chrysler	60.00	58.00	59.00	+1.00
Chrysler	50.00	48.00	49.00	+1.00
Chrysler	40.00	38.00	39.00	+1.00
Chrysler	30.00	28.00	29.00	+1.00
Chrysler	20.00	18.00	19.00	+1.00
Chrysler	10.00	8.00	9.00	+1.00
Chrysler	5.00	4.00	4.50	+1.00
Chrysler	2.00	1.00	1.50	+1.00
Chrysler	1.00	.50	.75	+1.00
Chrysler	.50	.25	.37	+1.00
Chrysler	.25	.12	.18	+1.00
Chrysler	.12	.06	.09	+1.00
Chrysler	.06	.03	.04	+1.00
Chrysler	.03	.01	.02	+1.00
Chrysler	.01	.00	.01	+1.00

## Most Active - European

Stock	High	Low	Close	Chg
Imp. Co. Am	172.00	170.00	171.00	+1.00
Tele. Corp	130.00	128.00	129.00	+1.00
Occident Pet	110.00	108.00	109.00	+1.00
Brady Air	90.00	88.00	89.00	+1.00
Am. Smelt	80.00	78.00	79.00	+1.00
Am. Tel. Tel.	70.00	68.00	69.00	+1.00
Chrysler	60.00	58.00	59.00	+1.00
Chrysler	50.00	48.00	49.00	+1.00
Chrysler	40.00	38.00	39.00	+1.00
Chrysler	30.00	28.00	29.00	+1.00
Chrysler	20.00	18.00	19.00	+1.00
Chrysler	10.00	8.00	9.00	+1.00
Chrysler	5.00	4.00	4.50	+1.00
Chrysler	2.00	1.00	1.50	+1.00
Chrysler	1.00	.50	.75	+1.00
Chrysler	.50	.25	.37	+1.00
Chrysler	.25	.12	.18	+1.00
Chrysler	.12	.06	.09	+1.00
Chrysler	.06	.03	.04	+1.00
Chrysler	.03	.01	.02	+1.00
Chrysler	.01	.00	.01	+1.00

## Most Active - Japanese

Stock	High	Low	Close	Chg
Imp. Co. Am	172.00	170.00	171.00	+1.00
Tele. Corp	130.00	128.00	129.00	+1.00
Occident Pet	110.00	108.00	109.00	+1.00
Brady Air	90.00	88.00	89.00	+1.00
Am. Smelt	80.00	78.00	79.00	+1.00
Am. Tel. Tel.	70.00	68.00	69.00	+1.00
Chrysler	60.00	58.00	59.00	+1.00
Chrysler	50.00	48.00	49.00	+1.00
Chrysler	40.00	38.00	39.00	+1.00
Chrysler	30.00	28.00	29.00	+1.00
Chrysler	20.00	18.00	19.00	+1.00
Chrysler	10.00	8.00	9.00	+1.00
Chrysler	5.00	4.00	4.50	+1.00
Chrysler	2.00	1.00	1.50	+1.00
Chrysler	1.00	.50	.75	+1.00
Chrysler	.50	.25	.37	+1.00
Chrysler	.25	.12	.18	+1.00
Chrysler	.12	.06	.09	+1.00
Chrysler	.06	.03	.04	+1.00
Chrysler	.03	.01	.02	+1.00
Chrysler	.01	.00	.01	+1.00

## Most Active - Australian

Stock	High	Low	Close	Chg
Imp. Co. Am	172.00	170.00	171.00	+1.00
Tele. Corp	130.00	128.00	129.00	+1.00
Occident Pet	110.00	108.00	109.00	+1.00
Brady Air	90.00	88.00	89.00	+1.00
Am. Smelt	80.00	78.00	79.00	+1.00
Am. Tel. Tel.	70.00	68.00	69.00	+1.00
Chrysler	60.00	58.00	59.00	+1.00
Chrysler	50.00	48.00	49.00	+1.00
Chrysler	40.00	38.00	39.00	+1.00
Chrysler	30.00	28.00	29.00	+1.00
Chrysler	20.00	18.00	19.00	+1.00
Chrysler	10.00	8.00	9.00	+1.00
Chrysler	5.00	4.00	4.50	+1.00
Chrysler	2.00	1.00	1.50	+1.00
Chrysler	1.00	.50	.75	+1.00
Chrysler	.50	.25	.37	+1.00
Chrysler	.25	.12	.18	+1.00
Chrysler	.12	.06	.09	+1.00
Chrysler	.06	.03	.04	+1.00
Chrysler	.03	.01	.02	+1.00
Chrysler	.01	.00	.01	+1.00

## Most Active - Canadian

Stock	High	Low	Close	Chg
Imp. Co. Am	172.00	170.00	171.00	+1.00
Tele. Corp	130.00	128.00	129.00	+1.00
Occident Pet	110.00	108.00	109.00	+1.00
Brady Air	90.00	88.00	89.00	+1.00
Am. Smelt	80.00	78.00	79.00	+1.00
Am. Tel. Tel.	70.00	68.00	69.00	+1.00
Chrysler	60.00	58.00	59.00	+1.00
Chrysler	50.00	48.00	49.00	+1.00
Chrysler	40.00	38.00	39.00	+1.00
Chrysler	30.00	28.00	29.00	+1.00
Chrysler	20.00	18.00	19.00	+1.00
Chrysler	10.00	8.00	9.00	+1.00
Chrysler	5.00	4.00	4.50	+1.00
Chrysler	2.00	1.00	1.50	+1.00
Chrysler	1.00	.50	.75	+1.00
Chrysler	.50	.25	.37	+1.00
Chrysler	.25	.12	.18	+1.00
Chrysler	.12	.06	.09	+1.00
Chrysler	.06	.03	.04	+1.00
Chrysler	.03	.01	.02	+1.00
Chrysler	.01	.00	.01	+1.00

## Most Active - Swiss

Stock	High	Low	Close	Chg
Imp. Co. Am	172.00	170.00	171.00	+1.00
Tele. Corp	130.00	128.00	129.00	+1.00
Occident Pet	110.00	108.00	109.00	+1.00
Brady Air	90.00	88.00	89.00	+1.00
Am. Smelt	80.00	78.00	79.00	+1.00
Am. Tel. Tel.	70.00	68.00	69.00	+1.00
Chrysler	60.00	58.00	59.00	+1.00
Chrysler	50.00	48.00	49.00	+1.00
Chrysler	40.00	38.00	39.00	+1.00
Chrysler	30.00	28.00	29.00	+1.00
Chrysler	20.00	18.00	19.00	+1.00
Chrysler	10.00	8.00	9.00	+1.00
Chrysler	5.00	4.00	4.50	+1.00
Chrysler	2.00	1.00	1.50	+1.00
Chrysler	1.00	.50	.75	+1.00
Chrysler	.50	.25	.37	+1.00
Chrysler	.25	.12	.18	+1.00
Chrysler	.12	.06	.09	+1.00
Chrysler	.06	.03	.04	+1.00
Chrysler	.03	.01	.02	+1.00
Chrysler	.01	.00	.01	+1.00

## Most Active - Dutch

Stock	High	Low	Close	Chg
Imp. Co. Am	172.00	170.00	171.00	+1.00
Tele. Corp	130.00	128.00	129.00	+1.00
Occident Pet	110.00	108.00	109.00	+1.00
Brady Air	90.00	88.00	89.00	+1.00
Am. Smelt	80.00	78.00	79.00	+1.00
Am. Tel. Tel.	70.00	68.00	69.00	+1.00
Chrysler	60.00	58.00	59.00	+1.00
Chrysler	50.00	48.00	49.00	+1.00
Chrysler	40.00	38.00	39.00	+1.00
Chrysler	30.00	28.00	29.00	+1.00
Chrysler	20.00	18.00	19.00	+1.00
Chrysler	10.00	8.00	9.00	+1.00
Chrysler	5.00	4.00	4.50	+1.00
Chrysler	2.00	1.00	1.50	+1.00
Chrysler	1.00	.50	.75	+1.00
Chrysler	.50	.25	.37	+1.00
Chrysler	.25	.12	.18	+1.00
Chrysler	.12	.06	.09	+1.00
Chrysler	.06	.03	.04	+1.00
Chrysler	.03	.01	.02	+1.00
Chrysler	.01	.00	.01	+1.00

## Most Active - Belgian

Stock	High	Low	Close	Chg
Imp. Co. Am	172.00	170.00	171.00	+1.00
Tele. Corp	130.00	128.00	129.00	+1.00
Occident Pet	110.00	108.00	109.00	+1.00
Brady Air	90.00	88.00	89.00	+1.00
Am. Smelt	80.00	78.00	79.00	+1.00
Am. Tel. Tel.	70.00	68.00	69.00	+1.00
Chrysler	60.00	58.00	59.00	+1.00
Chrysler	50.00	48.00	49.00	+1.00
Chrysler	40.00	38.00	39.00	+1.00
Chrysler	30.00	28.00	29.00	+1.00
Chrysler	20.00	18.00	19.00	+1.00
Chrysler	10.00	8.00	9.00	+1.00
Chrysler	5.00	4.00	4.50	+1.00
Chrysler	2.00	1.00	1.50	+1.00
Chrysler	1.00	.50	.75	+1.00
Chrysler	.50	.25	.37	+1.00
Chrysler	.25	.12	.18	+1.00
Chrysler	.12	.06	.09	+1.00
Chrysler	.06	.03	.04	+1.00
Chrysler	.03	.01	.02	+1.00
Chrysler	.01	.00	.01	+1.00

## Most Active - Italian

Ok	Gray Drug	Publick Ind
Rub	Gt Atl Pac	Purolator
orp	GrWest Unit	Railton Pur
rew	Graynd	Rapid Amer
ransp	G.J Res pf B	Raytheon
h	Gulf Wn In	RCA
3pf	GulfW 3.8/pf	RCA cwpf
p	Gulton Ind	Reading Co
orp	Halsbury	Reading 1 p



**SWISS CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT & FINANCE CORPORATION**  
Boite Postale 2934  
8023 Zurich, Switzerland

## Toronto Stocks

[illegible]

**Please send more information to:**

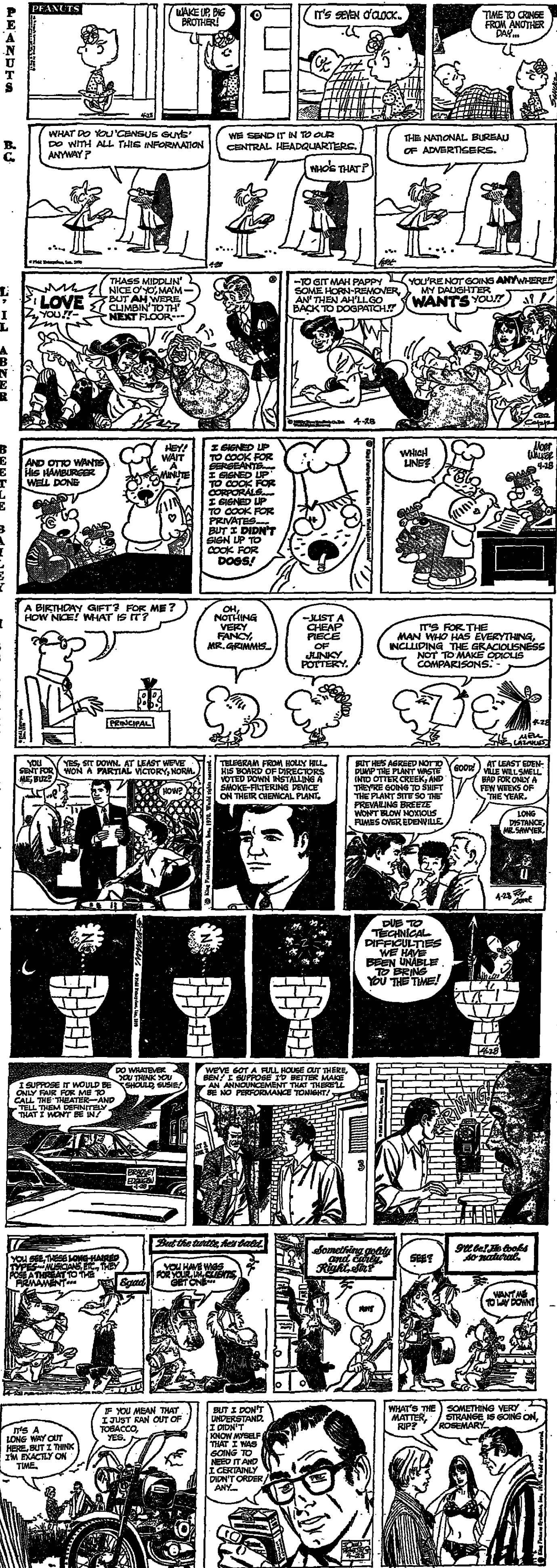
**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **AI**

**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_



هكذا نحن الأحبا





## BLONDIE



## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

An area of bridge on which theory is silent relates to misunderstandings: how to avoid having them; how to handle the situation when it has happened to your side; and how to reap the full benefit when it happens to your opponents. It may not be at all obvious that the opposition is on the way to a disaster, and even an expert sometimes fails the enemy out of trouble in such circumstances.

A split second after responding to a club, North remembered that he had agreed to play the Drury convention. This provides that after an original pass a two-club response to a major suit opening implies a hand of at least average strength with support for partner.

South took the implication of spade support as a guarantee and jumped directly to game. North, however, retreated to four no-trump after West's double, knowing that South was expecting spade support which he was not able to provide and that West was long and strong in spades.

East doubled four no-trump, proud of the fact that he could contribute two tricks to the defense. The result would have been a disappointment for him.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

SLOBS	MOLT	BEAM
PTINUP	ARIEA	URBE
AGIATE	SNAREDRUM	
CHINDROOD	TASTE	
EVIRIE	UNIT	CLAP
RUB	LA	RAIL
RIOT	SIPRON	SEGO
INCLUSEQUARTERS		
ONDO	CASTRO	LAB
TENOUS	ICE	
FIASS	DOIS	RUDE
HEADSTART	SKILLS	
ERGO	ANTE	DOMEE
MOOR	BEER	DRESS

## DENNIS THE MENACE



## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PIPNY  
TUNDA  
GUMSED  
DUTOXE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

HER OWN

Yesterday's Jumble: BASIS YEARN CLOVER POUNCE

Answers: Openings provided for stereo sound—YOUR EARS

## BOOKS

MAX JAMISON

By Wüfred Sheed, Farrar, Straus &amp; Giroux, 280 pp., \$6.50.

Reviewed by Richard Freedman

FOR SOME reason, the lady takes an inordinate, probably morbid, interest in how critics—especially drama critics—function as human beings. Sheridan Whiteside in "The Man Who Came to Dinner" and Waldo Lydecker in "Laura" stole their respective shows with their destructive wit and penchant for murder, both holdovers, presumably, from their function as critics.

The lady impression of what a drama critic actually does includes: dining at Sardi's with hisseme starlet, hanging on his every mot, going to a different "show" every night (for free!), doing off dessert soon after the curtain has risen, scribbling a few rascals on his gleaming cuffs during intermission, and then taking to his office to don a green eyeshade and shrew the entire production on dead-line.

But what happens when a returns home to his wife and kids? How does he avoid the bonds every night as he plunges violently from the rapturous air of Art to the bottomless depths of Family?

The answer emerges from Wilfrid Sheed's finest novel to date—and easily the best fictional treatment of a critic. The better the critic, Sheed says, the worse the home. A critic is on duty twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. His critical juices never cease churning as he assesses everything critically: his wife, his children, his mistress, his job, right down to the quality of the popcorn he buys on his own holiday at the movies.

Maximilian P. Jamison was born and raised to examine life critically, and this ceaseless use of the critical intelligence is both his glory and despair: "He had been doing it since college and felt that he was only just getting on top of it, moving in rhythm with the work instead of against it." Consequently, he reviews his wife's performance in bed or the quality of his young son's conversation as he would a play. Instinctively, he wants to edit out the "hopefulness" from potential "mistress" dialogue, and even judges the suitability of his wife's scowling behavior, for example, on a carefully graduated aesthetic-moral scale. Taste is all.

He is always doing heroic battle with the sentimentalists and easy moralists who pounce on him for "selling out." In his genuine integrity he thinks it is just as possible to write intelligently for click, well-paying Now, Inc. as for scruffy, high-minded Reaview. But academics accuse him of writing mere "reviews" when he should be contributing learned, if redundant, articles on Aeschylus to their unreadable and unreadable journals. Theater folk, surely the dearest people in the world, accuse him of being a professional highbrow grouch. The perquisites of his job are no bargain, either, for "how

much entertainment should a man be asked to take?" which private screaming will sufficiently impress a highbrow divorcee he has picked up at the Guggenheim Museum? Why does every party he attends exude "a dull roar of ego"? Why bother to hone his prose into a scalpel-sharp instrument of communication when the really "in" people don't care about words any more? Will there ever be success from the tidal flow of nut mail?

Max Jamison's relations with the people around him always founder because he insists on applying critical standards to life in general, and most people resent being graded. Worse, they don't really believe in the existence of any standards. Max's own are by no means pharisaical or rigid: "In actual fact, he went as fast as anyone, but he didn't believe in it—that was what being old-fashioned stood for. Not believing in what you were doing."

It would have been easy to make Max Jamison into a one-dimensional monster of egomania, a la Sheridan Whiteside or Waldo Lydecker. But Wilfrid Sheed knows the critical mind too intimately (he himself wrote jeweled movie reviews for Esquire) and he is too sensitive an artist to be satisfied with mere caricature. His hero is a much an object of pathos and compassion as of farce. His dilemma is tragically unresolved (the comes close to madness toward the end) because he really is too good for this world, even though he knows it himself.

Some of the ground here was gone over in Sheed's earlier novel, "Office Politics," especially the platitudes about selling out. The decent hero taking arms against a sea of clichés has always been a Sheed specialty, which accounts for his failure to produce a block-busting novel, since clichés about art and life are the lifeblood of best sellers.

But the even larger insight of this new, triumphantly intelligent, novel is that criticism is not a mask or a pose, a way for egomaniacs to vent their hostilities or for failed artists to make a buck. It is a deep, dry view of life, a creative, aggressive attitude to the world, rather than the usual mindlessly passive one.

All a critic has to sell is his taste, his intelligence, and above all, his personality—his uniqueness on the world. Alas for Max Jamison, there are few buyers of such commodities in a society which confuses its lack of standards with tolerance and the critic's concern for standards with egotistic dictatorialism and gratuitous cruelty.

Mr. Freedman teaches English at Simmons College. This review was written for "Box World," literary supplement of The Washington Post.

## CROSSWORD

By Will Wenz

ACROSS		
1 Mountain ash	51 Rather tardy	22 Underworld goddess
6 This, in Spain	52 School in Paris	25 Play it —
10 Vase of	53 Cockney's wish	26 English actor-manager
14 Diminish	54 Aquatic bird	27 London district
15 Slew	55 Persons	28 Ball of yarn
16 Bomb type	56 Stub —	29 Yearn
17 — Alege	57 Sweeper's prey	30 Care: Abbr.
18 Medicinal herb	58 Old name of Florence's river	31 Mythical watchdog
20 Whimsey	59 French direction	34 Using speech
21 Outer casing	60 Begged	35 Theories
22 Countryman	61 Sheriff	37 Took on fuel
23 Actor		38 Seed covering
24 Maximilian		40 Harry and Robert E.
25 Folklore people		43 Greek
26 Fish group		45 Designated
27 Brother of Moses		46 Stopping place: Abbr.
31 Spread		47 Religious book
32 Faster, in music: Abbr.		48 Irish playwright
33 — polloi		49 Chemical prefix
36 Shrew		50 — me gray
38 Ramnubrious children		52 Broadcast
41 Bird		54 Satan's forte
42 One — other		56 Good word, to press agents
44 Ancient kingdom		57 Exist: Lat.
45 Mutton scene		59 Opposite of exist
46 Aromas		61 Cassiterite
48 Stage and screen star		

DOWN		
1 Forage herb	2 Old Greek coin	3 Sherman's quote
4 Lawyer: Abbr.	5 River into the Arkansas	6 Lionel's sister
7 Trousers, informally	8 Swiss name	9 Sheen's aid
10 Variety of viper	11 Bkln.	12 Virtuous
13 Final words	14 Register	

